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KIM IL SUNG
THE YOUTH SHOULD BE DEPENDABLE HEIRS TO THE REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE OF JUCHE
PYONGYANG, KOREA 1981
KIM IL SUNG
LA JEUNESSE DOIT ETRE UNE CONTINUATRICE DE L'OEUVRE REVOLUTIONNAIRE DJOUTCHEENNE DIGNE DE CONFIANCE
PYONGYANG, COREE 1981
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朝鮮・平壌 1981

The great leader President Kim Il Sung attending the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK

Goodwill Missions

When President Gnassingbe Eyadema returned to his seat after concluding his speech at the Pyongyang mass meeting, President Kim Il Sung clasps his hand and raises it to acknowledge the enthusiastic applause of the crowds

More than 100,000 working Pyongyangites give hearty welcome to the goodwill mission of the Togolese people along the routes

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, His Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, Comrade Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, and Comrade Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, President of the People's Republic of Angola, visited our country from the end of September to October.

Comrade Yasser Arafat makes a courtesy call on Comrade Kim Il Sung

Comrade Kim Il Sung awards the title of Hero of the DPRK, the Gold Star Medal and the Order of the National Flag First Class to Comrade Yasser Arafat

President Kim Il Sung shakes hands with President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos

Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee presents Comrade Jose Eduardo Dos Santos with a statuette of the anti-imperialist fighter

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FRONT COVER: Our delegates to the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK having friendly talks with foreign delegates attending the Congress
INSIDE FRONT COVER: The historic speech of the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK published in foreign languages
BACK COVER: A night view of Pyongyang

KIM IL SUNG

The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Juche

Address to the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea
October 24, 1981

Dear comrade delegates of the youth,
Respected foreign youth delegates,

The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea held focussing the great expectations and interest of the entire people and youth of our country is conducting its work successfully amid the high political enthusiasm of you comrade delegates and the warm wishes of friends throughout the world.

This Congress of the LSWYK is an event of great significance in the life of all our young men and women and other people. The Congress will demonstrate the unbreakable militancy of the youth closely knitted around our Party and develop the Korean youth movement onto a new higher stage, and will forcefully rouse the masses of young people in the struggle for the implementation of the grandiose programme of socialist construction advanced by our Party at its Sixth Congress.

I am much satisfied that this Congress is doing its work smoothly and achieving good successes, and would like to offer my warm congratulations to you all delegates and all the youth across the nation.

Present here are many delegates from foreign youth and student organizations and young anti-imperialist fighters who have come from various countries of the world to congratulate our Youth Congress. This constitutes great support and encouragement to our people's just revolutionary cause and a manifestation of a deep feeling of friendship towards the Korean youth.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, I would like to extend warm welcome to you delegates of youth and student organizations and friends, who have come to this country from different countries, bringing a feeling of amity to our people and youth.

Comrades,

The Korean youth movement has followed a proud road of struggle along with the history of the communist movement in our country, and it has a glorious revolutionary tradition.

The Korean youth have waged a tireless

struggle for national independence and liberation and their own freedom and rights for a long time. During the dark period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule the young communists and vanguards of Korea formed a revolutionary youth organization and roused the broad sections of youth to the anti-Japanese struggle through education. Taking up arms, they joined the ranks of anti-Japanese fighters and fought courageously. In the process of the bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for national liberation, the communist youth movement started and advanced, and the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the Korean youth movement was created in the flames of this grim struggle.

Continuing the brilliant tradition of the anti-Japanese revolution, the Korean youth movement has since liberation advanced proudly under the correct leadership of our Party.

United firmly in a single youth organization, the youth of all social sections in our country carried out creditably the momentous missions assigned to them at every stage of the revolution. In the difficult struggle for building a new Korea after liberation, in the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War deciding the destiny of the country and in the solemn struggle for postwar reconstruction and socialist construction, our reliable young men and women displayed all their youthful ardour and valour and rendered immortal services which will go down in the history of our country.

All the resplendent victories and successes scored by our people in the revolution and construction are associated with the heroic struggle and praiseworthy efforts of millions of our young men and women, and the grand monumental structures of the era of the Workers' Party erected in various parts of the country symbolize the undying feats of our youth who have worked with all devotion for the Party and the revolution. For the great services and brilliant feats they have performed for the country and the people, our young people enjoy a deep trust and love of the entire people.

In the gigantic struggle to transform nature and society, the young people have undergone revolutionary training and grown to be dependable masters of a new society.

Today our youth are in an excellent ideological and spiritual state. They have been imbued with the Juche idea, and all of them think and act on the Party's idea and intention anywhere anytime. With boundless revolutionary ardour and firm confidence in the future, our young people are now vigorously struggling for national reunification and the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism and are stoutly carrying forward the revolution as heirs to this cause. Our Party and our people regard it as their great pleasure and pride to have such excellent young people.

We can say with confidence that we have splendidly trained a dependable new generation who are to carry forward the future of the country and the revolution on their shoulders. The existence of the young people who are infinitely loyal to the Party and the revolution is a sure guarantee for the ultimate victory of our revolution, and it promises the bright future of our country.

Comrades,

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea put forward the magnificent programme of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea.

The struggle to model the whole of society on the Juche idea is a sacred struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche which has been pioneered and developed under the banner of the Juche idea.

The revolutionary cause of Juche is a historic cause that must be carried to completion through generations.

Our revolution has, indeed, made a leaping development over a period of more than half a century since the young communists of Korea began to hew the path of the Korean revolution, raising high the banner of the Juche idea. But our revolutionary cause is not accomplished and we have not yet achieved the reunification of the country and the complete victory of socialism.

Precisely on the youth of our age devolves the lofty task of inheriting and completing from generation to generation the revolutionary cause of Juche which was paved by the young Korean communists and which has developed through an arduous struggle of our people.

Carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Juche and bringing it to completion through successive generations is the supreme revolutionary task confronting the youth of our time and an honourable mission of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

The young people are heirs to our revolutionary cause and the masters of the future. Upon them depend the prospects of our revolution and the future of the Korean nation. Only when the youth are stoutly fostered as reliable successors to the revolution, can the revolutionary cause of Juche be consummated with credit down through generations.

They should excellently discharge their noble missions to the country and people by fully preparing themselves as revolutionaries of a Juche type, deeply conscious that they are heirs to the revolutionary cause of Juche and the future masters of Korea.

They should arm themselves firmly with our Party's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is a revolutionary world outlook the youth of our era fighting for independence should infallibly possess and the sole guiding ideology they should steadfastly uphold in their struggle to carry forward and accomplish the Juche cause.

Young men and women should intensify their study of the Juche idea and digest it completely and should think and act as required by this idea anywhere anytime. They should espouse this idea unboundedly and defend it staunchly and fight devotedly for its overall triumph.

The youth should uphold the Party's leadership and be infinitely faithful to the Party.

The revolutionary cause of the working class is, in essence, the revolutionary cause of their party. In our country the revolutionary cause of Juche has traversed along a proud road resplendent with victories and glories under the leadership of our Party, and this cause can be consummated only under its leadership in the future.

Apart from our Party's leadership, there can be no victory for the Juche cause, nor the strengthening and development of the youth movement nor the hope-filled future of the youth. Young men and women must have loyalty to the Party as a revolutionary faith and uphold its leadership and must firmly defend the Party politically and ideologically, at the cost of their lives in any storm or stress.

The youth must splendidly carry forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party.

Our Party's are the revolutionary traditions of Juche. The struggle to carry forward our Party's revolutionary traditions is a struggle to staunchly defend the Juche idea and carry it through to the end; it is a struggle to strongly defend and constantly expand and develop the revolutionary achievements made by our Party. Only when these traditions are carried forward splendidly, can the revolutionary cause of Juche be taken over through generations until its completion.

In our country today revolutionary generations are changing. This reality keenly demands that the youth be armed firmly with our Party's revolutionary traditions. They have not experienced exploitation or oppression, nor have they undergone revolutionary trials. The education in the revolutionary traditions is necessary to anybody, and it is all the more necessary to the rising generation who have not experienced revolutionary ordeals.

The youth should deeply study our Party's revolutionary traditions so that they will

clearly grasp the historical roots of our Party and revolution and will learn actively from the revolutionary pioneers their high fidelity to the Party and the revolution, their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, revolutionary work methods and popular work style. Under the revolutionary slogan "Produce, study and live like the anti-Japanese guerrillas!", the youth should strive to fully embody our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions in all spheres of social life.

Young men and women should have a high degree of revolutionary spirit and work and live in a militant way.

We are living in an age of revolution, an age of struggle. In our country a fierce struggle is going on uninterruptedly against the enemies of the revolution in many spheres of social life. The present revolutionary situation demands that the youth heighten their class awareness and work and live in a revolutionary way.

They must remember the bitter past of our people and must have unbounded hatred for imperialism and the exploitative system and resolutely fight on against the class enemies.

The Korean youth like to make revolution and struggle. This is one of their praiseworthy traits of character. The youth should repudiate indolence and slackness, should always be highly revolutionary, and ceaselessly make radical improvements and progress in all areas of the revolution and construction.

The LSWY is a political reserve force of our Party and a school for mass political education rearing successors to the Juche cause.

It is in the LSWY that the young men and women undergo revolutionary education and training and grow up to be members of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. If it is to fulfil its honourable duty of giving political and ideological training to the youth and preparing them for membership in the Workers' Party of Korea, the League should build up its organizations and enhance their functions and role in every way.

To strengthen the organizational life in the League is an important guarantee for fostering the youth to be true communist revolutionaries and for developing their political integrity. League organizations should regularize the organizational life in the League, giving effective guidance in their members' organizational life.

Feeling greatly honoured and proud as reserves of the Party, all members of the League should conscientiously participate in its organizational life. They should think much of their organizations, have a high regard for them, love them, rely on them in their activities, and carry out their decisions and assignments without fail.

It is an important duty of the League to unite the masses of the youth firmly around the Party. Educating and uniting the broad sections of young people rock-firm around the Party, the League should ensure that they resolutely defend and carry out Party line and policy and force ahead vigorously along the path shown by the Party for the victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

It is an important revolutionary task of the young people today to take an active part in the building of socialism.

In the past period our people and youth have done a great deal of work and made enormous progress in socialist construction. Thanks to their high revolutionary ardour and vigorous efforts, our socialist system has been consolidated further and the strength of the socialist independent national economy has increased beyond measure. Our country has become a land of bliss where all our people fully enjoy freedom and happiness.

Today we have still brighter vistas and glorious fighting tasks before us. We should dynamically advance to model the whole society on the Juche idea and attain the ten long-term goals of socialist economic construction, under the magnificent programme of building socialism put forward by the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It is a great honour and pride for the young

people to play the role of vanguard and shock brigade in socialist construction.

The young people full of vivacity and fervent creative zeal constitute the main force on the labour front of building a new society. The Party believes in the inexhaustible power and creative talents of the youth and expects a great deal from them.

All our young men and women should actively participate in the sacred struggle to build a rich and prosperous new society and create a beautiful future of the country. They should give full play to their youthful energy and wisdom in this worthwhile struggle.

The youth should take an active part in socialist economic construction and perform brilliant feats of labour.

They should love labour, take delight in working, observe work discipline voluntarily, participate sincerely in joint efforts and perform all their economic tasks with credit.

It is the greatest honour of the young people that they bear the brunt of difficult work and make a breakthrough in the advance. They should stand in the forefront of the struggle to hit the ten long-term goals of socialist economic construction proposed by the Party. They should advance, braving the obstacles and difficulties in their way.

Vibrant sites of socialist construction are the arena for young people. They should zealously go to work at construction sites for the creation of monumental structures including power plants and sluice gates and the reclamation of tidelands under the far-sighted plan, and should work miracles and make innovations which will amaze the world.

In a powerful youth shock brigade movement, Youth League organizations should directly undertake important new projects for socialist economic construction and play the role of shock brigade in grand socialist construction. In this way, the proud young people will stand on every difficult front of socialist construction, and in all places where our trustworthy youth are at work, monumental creations will be erected one after another, which will be the pride of the era of the Workers' Party.

Young people should play the role of vanguard in the technical revolution.

Our Party put forward the strategic task of economic construction for putting the national economy on a Juche, modern and scientific basis. This calls for further developing the science and technology of the country. The Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy can be realized only when the national economy is made more independent, technical outfits are improved and the economy is placed on a new scientific basis as a whole by vigorously carrying on the technical revolution.

Only when the youth who are enterprising and sensitive to the new take the lead, can the technical revolution be carried out and the technical and cultural levels of the country as a whole be raised rapidly.

Young people should actively mechanize and automate production processes and create new standards and records constantly through a vigorous mass technical innovation drive. Young scientists and engineers should make an active contribution to making the national economy Juche-oriented, modern and scientifically-based and free the working people from hard work as early as possible. To do so they should open up new scientific and technical fields and extensively introduce the latest achievements of science and technology.

The youth should make strenuous efforts to master modern science and technology. Our country will develop more rapidly and a radical turn will be brought about in socialist construction when all our young men and women gain the mastery of modern science and technology. The youth should study hard under the motto of "Let us study while working and work while studying!", thus all of them acquiring more than one modern technique and becoming experts in their own line of technology.

The book is a silent teacher and a companion in life. Young people should carry books with them at all times and read and read various good books zealously.

Youth and children should launch a do-good-things movement to help in the economic life of the country. Fully aware of their being masters of the country, all our young people should conduct various economic activities including campaigns to plant trees and raise rabbits. They should take good care of the properties of the country and the people, keep towns and villages, schools and workplaces clean and build them up in a hygienic way.

Defending the socialist homeland is a sacred duty of the youth.

They should always be alert and ready to counter the aggressive machinations of the enemy and fully prepared ideologically to fight against the enemy courageously if he should attack us.

Young people in the People's Army and the People's Security Forces should conduct military and political training well to increase the combat readiness and fighting capacity of their units in every way and should firmly safeguard the defence lines of the country with high revolutionary vigilance.

All young men and women should study military science in earnest and do more physical training and sports, thereby preparing themselves better for labour and national defence. Young people should build socialism more splendidly while firmly defending the socialist homeland with arms in one hand and hammer or sickle in the other.

Reunifying the divided country is the most urgent task facing the youth and all people of Korea today.

Owing to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists, the youth and people of our country have been suffering from national division for 36 years. All our youth today belong to the new generation; they were born and have grown in the divided homeland and have been living in the totally different realities of the north and the south from the moment of their birth. The youths of all countries on the five continents visit one another and are promoting their friendship and cooperation. But the young people in north and south Korea who are of the same blood cannot meet each other and share their hopes and ambitions nor can they write to each other.

All the Korean youth and people should reunify the country at the earliest possible date by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in accordance with the new national reunification proposal set out at the Sixth Congress of our Party. Thus they should put an end to the prolonged tragedy of national division.

All the youth of Korea must come out in the vigorous struggle to drive the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The youth and students of south Korea must demonstrate fully their heroic spirit in the forefront of the just, patriotic struggle to end the colonial military fascist rule of US imperialism and its lackeys and achieve social democracy there. All the Korean youth in north and south and abroad must unite firmly in a body under the banner of national reunification, irrespective of ideologies and systems, partisanship and political views, and strive to form a great national united front.

The south Korean youth and students and people are now fighting courageously even under extremely hard conditions, looking at the northern half of the Republic as their beacon of hope. The young men and women of the northern half of the Republic must do all in their power to support and encourage the just, patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth and students and people, regarding it as their sacred, national duty.

All League members and other young people must always live in a strained and militant manner, without forgetting for a moment the youth and students and people of south Korea; they should step up socialist construction, in the same spirit as they are supporting their brothers fighting in the south.

Comrades and friends,

The younger generation living in an era of independence, an era of revolution, are the honourable and hopeful generation, indeed. It is none other than you, young men and women, who are entrusted with the honourable duty to carry forward the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The vigorous and courageous youth are a great revolutionary force of our time. The youth have an unflagging will and revolutionary spirit to fight for justice through thick and thin. Because of their excellent stamina, the youth are able to be and have become a great revolutionary force in the struggle for independence against imperialism.

The progressive youth of the world, highly conscious of their sacred mission to the times and mankind, have played admirably their role of shock brigade in the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle and in building a new society. The youth shed blood in the forefront of liberation struggle against imperialist oppressors and devoted all their knowledge and energies to the efforts to eradicate colonial aftermaths and build an independent and sovereign country. The lofty revolutionary gains of newly-emerging peoples bear witness to the youth's precious blood and immortal exploits in struggle.

The youth have always supported and helped closely with each other in the efforts to attain national independence and build a new society. The progressive youth of the world are united into a contingent and have grown to be a great revolutionary force in the joint struggle for independence against imperialism.

The youth are a fighting and advancing generation. The progressive youth of the world must fight even more vigorously to complete the anti-imperialist, independent cause, without resting content with their successes and yielding to difficulties.

The youth are vigorous and courageous. They should play the role of vanguard fighter in the struggle against imperialism. Young people can translate their lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence into reality and bring their beautiful ideal of youth into blossom only through the fight against imperialism. Closing up their fighting ranks and firmly united under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the youth in the countries of the newly-emerging forces should fight on staunchly to sweep away all forms of colonialism and dominationism once and for all.

It is an honourable duty of the youth to strive devotedly to consolidate national independence and build a new, prosperous society. The young people with creative wisdom and strong physique should also lead the people in the struggle to build a new prosperous society. The younger generation should dedicate all their wisdom and energy to the solemn struggle for the beautiful future of their country and bravely surmount every obstacle and difficulty they encounter in the building of a new society.

The progressive youth of the world should strengthen their international unity and militant solidarity in order to fulfil their important mission in the anti-imperialist struggle and in the building of a new society.

Unity and cooperation in the revolutionary struggle is the source of unbreakable strength and the decisive guarantee of victory. Only by helping and supporting each other in firm unity, the progressive youth of the world can triumph in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, consolidate national independence and bring about social progress.

The progressive youth all over the world should unite firmly and take concerted action

in the struggle to check and frustrate the war moves of the imperialists and defend world peace and security. In all places where the aggressive claws of US-led imperialists, colonialists and racists are stretched out, the progressive youth should pool their strength to tear off their limbs and administer hard-hitting blows to them.

The progressive youth of the world should unite and work together also in the struggle to build a new society. The young people of the non-aligned and other newly-emerging countries should cooperate closely in economic and technological aspects, while at the same time supporting and uniting firmly with each other in a political aspect. If the newly-emerging countries support each other in the building of a new society and cooperate economically and technologically, they will be able to construct independent, sovereign states, powerful and prosperous, without help from great powers.

Strengthening the ties of friendship between youth organizations of various countries is a major guarantee for advancing the world youth movement. They should conduct brisk mutual visits and interchanges, exchange valuable experience of the youth movement and develop friendly and cooperative relations among them. This will be effective in deepening mutual understanding and strengthening solidarity between the progressive youth in different continents and regions of the world and in continuously strengthening and developing the world youth movement onto a new higher stage.

The Korean youth movement is part of the world youth movement, and it develops in close combination with the latter.

The Korean youth have so far striven to increase international solidarity with the youth of various countries and had active support and encouragement from the world's youth in their struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist armed forces of aggression from south Korea and the independent reunification of the country.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to the progressive youth of various countries for having extended strong support and encouragement to our people's cause of national reunification.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Korean youth will do all they can to strengthen their militant friendship and solidarity with the progressive youth of different countries and will always fight shoulder to shoulder with them in the joint struggle against imperialism and dominationism and for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress.

Comrades,

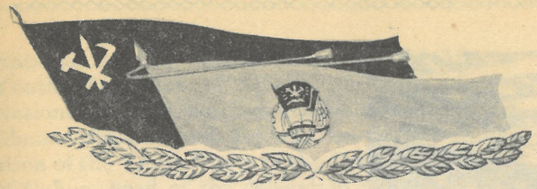
Under the Party's leadership, the Korean youth, upholding the banner of the Juche idea, have followed the proud revolutionary road shining with victories and glories and scored immortal achievements for the country and the people.

The LSWY and youth of Korea have a bright future before them, and the prospect of our youth movement is unboundedly promising.

The entire membership of the League and young men and women should stoutly fight on for the consummation of the revolutionary cause of Juche, like a revolutionary generation, like the reserve of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Only victories and glories await the Korean youth who, under the wise leadership of our Party, gallantly advance towards a brilliant future firmly convinced in the justness of their cause.

I am sure that all the League members and other youth will firmly unite around the Party Central Committee under the banner of the Juche idea and admirably fulfil their honourable responsibilities in the struggle to model the whole of society on the Juche idea and win national reunification and the ultimate victory of our revolution.



Congress of Glory, Congress of Loyalty

— SEVENTH LSWYK CONGRESS HELD —

The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea was held in Pyongyang from October 20 to 24 focussing the attention of all our youth and people and the progressive youth all over the world.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, attended the Congress.

He met the delegates of different countries attending the Congress.

The foreign delegates warmly congratulated the Congress and wished the great leader President Kim Il Sung a long life and good health.

Present at the Congress were delegates and observers elected at the provincial (city under central authority) congresses of the LSWY, and Party and LSWY workers.

On hand at the Congress were a delegation of south Korean youth and students, a congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan and a relay group for conveying letters of loyalty from the Korean youth and students in Japan.

The Congress was attended by 184 delegations and delegates who came to our country from over 130 countries to congratulate the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK—delegations of youth and student organizations and embattled organizations, delegations of international and regional youth and student organizations, delegations of youth groups for the study of the Juche idea, delegations and delegates of committees for supporting Korea's reunification—and young reporters and other pressmen who came from many countries to cover the work of the Congress.

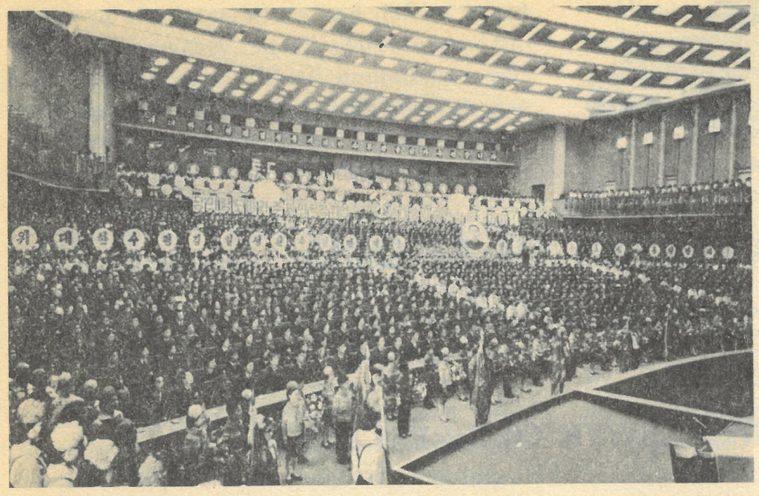
Also present there were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Letters of loyalty were first conveyed to the great leader President Kim Il Sung by representatives of students and working youth and youth representatives of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces on behalf of 8 million youth and children across the country and by representatives of Korean youth and students in Japan.

Head of the delegation of south Korean youth and students and head of the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan presented the great leader President Kim Il Sung with silk banners.

The Congress invited President Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the LSWYK, to the platform party.

Also invited to the platform party were Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; O Jin U, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of People's Armed Forces; Li Jong Ok, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and Premier of the Administration Council.



Juvenile Corps members warmly congratulate the Congress

Also seen there were Members and Alternate Members of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the WPK; Secretaries and Department Directors of the Party Central Committee.

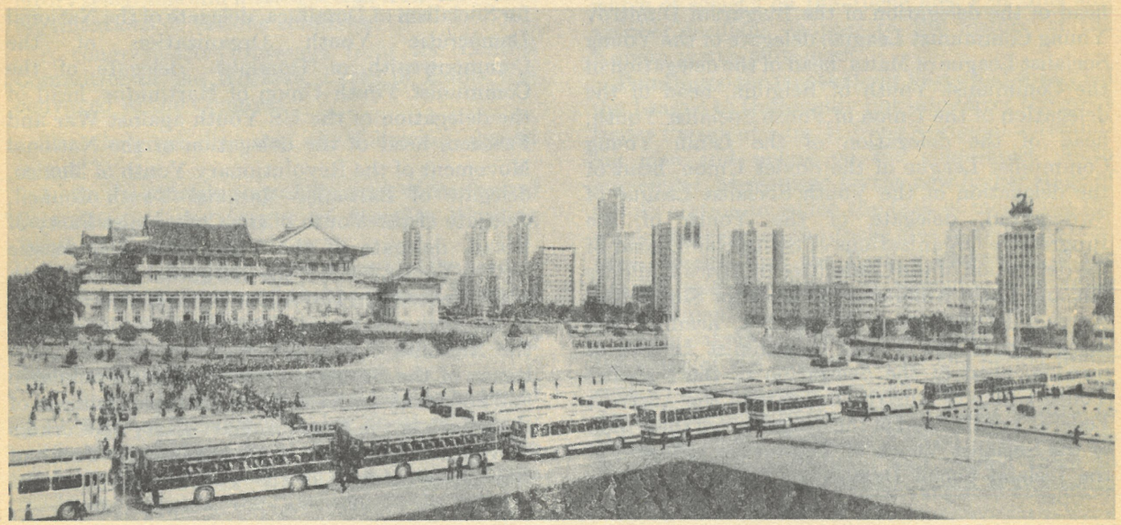
Executives were elected at the Congress.

Also invited to the platform party were head of the delegation of south Korean youth and students and head of the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan.

Invited to the platform party were following guests who came to our country to congratulate the Congress: head of the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China, delegate of the National Youth Council of New Zealand, delegate of the Workers Communist Youth League of New Zealand, delegate of the New Zealand University Students' Association, head of the delegation of the Nepal Youth Organization, head of the delegation of the People's Revolutionary Youth Organization of Laos, delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Lebanon, head of the delegation of the Mongolian Revolutionary Union of Youth, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, head of the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, head of the delegation of the Syrian Revolutionary Youth League, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Youth and Employment of Sri Lanka, head of the delegation of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan, delegate of the Young Communist Movement of Australia, head of the delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran, head of the Indonesian delegation, head of the delegation of the Indian Youth Congress, head of the delegation of the All-India Youth Federation and All-India Students Federation, head of the delegation of the Kimilsungism Youth Study Group of India, head of the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, delegate of the Council of the Young Men's Associations of Japan, head of the delegation of the National Liaison Council of the Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea of the Japanese Youth, head of the delegation of the Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee of Japan for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, head of the delegation of the Hokkaido Committee for Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity, head of the delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic, head of the delegation of the Yemen Socialist Youth Union, head of the delegation of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union of Viet Nam, head of the delegation of the National Students Union of Kuwait, head of the delegation of the Ramkhamhaeng University of Thailand, delegate of the Students and Working Youth of Turkey, head of the delegation of the Progressive Youth Organization of Turkey, head of the youth delegation of Pakistan, head of the delegation of the General Union of Palestine Students, delegate of the United Democratic Youth Organization of Cyprus, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Cyprus, delegate of the Youth Organization of the People's

National Party of Ghana, delegate of the African Youth Command of Ghana, delegate of the National Youth Council of Ghana, delegate of the Ghana-African Youth Brigade, head of the delegation of the Youth Union of the Democratic Party of Gabon, head of the delegation of the Gambia Boy Scout Association, head of the Gambia college students delegation, head of the youth delegation of Guinea, head of the delegation of the African Youth of Amilcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau, head of the delegation of the Youth Wing of the National Party of Nigeria, delegate of the Youth of the African National Congress of South Africa, head of the youth delegation of Niger, head of the delegation of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of Rwanda, head of the delegation of the Lesotho National Party Youth League, delegate of the Istiqlal Party Youth of Morocco, delegate of the Working Youth League of Morocco, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, head of the delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali, head of the delegation of the Mozambican Youth Organization, head of the delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius, head of the youth delegation of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Youth Union of Burundi, hoad of the delegation of the Botswana Democratic Youth Wing, head of the delegation of the Youth Organization Committee of the People's Republic of Benin, head of the delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde, head of the delegation of the Youth of. the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe, head of the delegation of the Youth of Upper Volta, head of the delegation of the Youth and Students Movement of Ivory Coast, delegate of the SWAPO Youth League, head of the delegation of the Western Saharan Youth League, head of the delegation of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union, head of the delegation of the Sudan Youth Union, head of the delegation of the Senegal Socialist Youth, head of the delegation of the Sierra Leone All People's Congress Youth League, head of the delegation of the Seychelles National Youth Organization, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola, head of the delegation of the Uganda People's Congress Youth Wing, head of the delegation of the Youth Organization of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, head of the delegation of the Youth League of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth

The street in front of the People's Palace of Culture, the venue of the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK



Association, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Zairean Popular Revolutionary Movement, head of the delegation of the United Youth of Equatorial Guinea, head of the youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government, head of the delegation of the Youth of Central Africa, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Republic of Djibouti, head of the delegation of the Youth Organization of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, head of the youth delegation of Chad, delegate of the Youth of the Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of Canaries, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Togolese People's Rally, head of the delegation of the National Movement of Students and Trainees of Togo, delegate of the Union of the Congolese Socialist Youth, head of the delegation of the Destour Socialist Youth of Tunisia, head of the delegation of the Labour Party's Youth Organization of Norway, head of the delegation of the Socialist People's Party's Youth of Denmark, head of the delegation of the Danish Young Communist League, head of the delegation of the Copenhagen Study Group of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Denmark, head of the delegation of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic, head of the delegation of the Democratic Youth of Germany, head of the delegation of the International Federal Commission of the Young Socialists of Germany, delegate of the German Socialist Working Youth, head of the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the Union of the Communist Students Associations of Romania, head of the delegation of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League, delegate of the Young Socialist League of Malta, head of the delegation of the Communist Youth of Belgium, head of the delegation of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, head of the delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, head of the delegation of the Youth Socialist League of Switzerland, delegate of the Youth of the Progressive Organizations of Switzerland, head of the delegation of the Committee of African, Middle Est and Latin American Students for Supporting Korea's Reunification in Geneva, head of the delegation of the Young Communist League of Sweden, head of the delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of Austria, delegate of the Austrian Federal Youth, head of the delegation of the Union of the Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia, delegate of the Iceland Social Democratic Union of Youth, head of the delegation of the Italian Communist Youth Federation, head of the delegation of the Italian Socialist Youth Federation, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Spain, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Spain, head of the delegation of the Hungarian Union of Young Communists, head of the delegation of the Movement of Socialist Youth of France, head of the delegation of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth, delegate of the Movement of the Communist Youth of France, delegate of the National Union of Students of France, delegate of the Christian Working Youth of France, head of the delegation of the Centre for the Study of Korea in France, delegate of the International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea and the Branch of Nice University of the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, head of the delegation of the Finland Social Democratic Youth Central Union, delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Finland, delegate of the National Student Union of Finland, delegate of the Union of Socialist Students of Finland, delegate of the Young Communist Organization of Greece, delegate of the Socialist Youth of Portugal, delegate of the Communist Youth of Portugal, delegate of the Socialist Youth Movement of San Marino, delegate of the Communist Youth Federation of San Marino, head of the delegation of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Guadeloupe, delegate of the Patriotic Working Youth of Guatemala, head of the delegation of the July 19 Sandinist Youth of Nicaragua, delegate of the Juvenile Force for Socialism of Dominica, delegate of the National Democratic Youth Organization of the Commonwealth of Dominica, delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Martinique, head of the delegation of the US Youth against War and Fascism, head of the delegation of the National Movement of the Revolutionary Youth of Mexico, delegate of Barbados National Youth Council, delegate of the Youth of the Communist Party of Brazil, delegate of the Venezuelan Democratic Action Youth, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism, delegate of the Belize National Youth Council, delegate of the National Youth Movement of Surinam, delegate of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, delegate of the Youth of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina, delegate of the Communist Youth of Honduras, delegate of the Youth of the Socialist

Party of Uruguay, delegate of the Union of the Communist Youth of Uruguay, delegate of the Communist Youth of Ecuador, delegate of the Youth Organization of the People's National Party of Jamaica, delegate of the Socialist Youth Federation of Chile, delegate of the Chilean University Students Federation, delegate of the Young Communist League of Canada, delegate of the United Labour Front of Trinidad and Tobago, delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica, head of the delegation of the Costa Rican Liberation Youth, head of the delegation of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba, head of the delegation of the Youth of the People's Party of Panama, head of the delegation of the Diplomatic School Group of the Panama University for the Study of the Juche Idea, delegate of the Federation of Communist Youth of Paraguay, delegate of Socialist Youth of Puerto Rico, head of the delegation of the Youth of the Popular Action Party of Peru, delegate of the Communist Youth of Peru, delegate of the Communist Youth of El Salvador, delegate of the General Association of Salvadorian University Students, youth delegate of St. Lucia, delegate of the Vanguard Youth Organization of St. Vincent Grenadines, head of the delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, head of the delegation of the International Union of Students, head of the delegation of the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations and delegate of the Arab Youth League.

Introduced at the Congress were the congratulatory telegrams and messages sent from the youth organizations of various countries.

A congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was conveyed to the Congress.

The Congress discussed the following agenda items:

1. On the summing-up of the work of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea;

2. On the summing-up of the work of the Central Auditing Commission of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea;

3. On the revision of the rule of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea;

4. On the election of the central leading bodies of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Chairman Li Yong Su of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea made the report on the first item on the agenda.

Foreign delegates looking round the exhibition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works

The congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps entered the Congress hall and read the congratulatory message to the Congress.

Scores of delegates of the LSWYK organizations made speeches on the first item on the agenda.

The speakers pointed out that the current Congress would sum up the proud successes scored during the years under review in the struggle to carry out the highly important tasks put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the Sixth League Congress, mark a new milestone in splendidly completing the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea and thus add another brilliant chapter to the history of the Korean youth movement.

Pointing to the fact that our Party had wisely led the League to thoroughly put into effect the great leader President Kim Il Sung's original outstanding idea and policy on the communist youth movement, as required by the new higher stage of the revolution in which the task of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea came to the fore, they stressed that the Party's leadership of the League was the source of strength in bringing about a great revolutionary turn in its work.

The speakers said that an important success in the work of the League during the period under review was to have trained the youth to be dependable heirs to the cause of Juche faithful to the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Party and the revolution and guided them to perform brilliant feats as the vanguard and shock

brigade of socialist construction.

During the period under review, they said, the League built up its organizations and enhanced their militant function and role in every way, with the result that the League developed into a revolutionary organization whose entire membership think and act only on the revolutionary idea of the great leader and the Party's intention, into a dependable combat detachment of the Party capable of carrying out any difficult revolutionary tasks.

The speakers noted that in order to consummate the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea through generations, all the League organizations should train their members and youth to be fine revolutionaries of a Juche type boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the Party by strengthening education in the Juche idea, loyalty and revolutionary traditions.

They stated that the League members and youth should become resolute defenders and strict executors of the Party line and policy and attain ahead of schedule the magnificent ten long-term goals of socialist economic construction by conducting the youth shock brigade movement on all fronts of socialist construction.

The youth, they said, should ardently love the socialist fatherland and firmly defend it and wage a vigorous struggle to establish one Korea, a unified, rich and strong Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, upholding our Party policy of independent, peaceful national reunification.

They pointed to the need of firmly uniting with the world's progressive youth and further developing the friendly and cooperative relations with them under the banner of independence, according to the underlying idea of our Party's foreign policy—independence, friendship and peace.

Head of the delegation of south Korean youth and students and head of the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan made congratulatory speeches.

The Congress discussed the second and third items on the agenda.

The Congress adopted a letter of pledge to the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

It adopted an appeal to the south Korean youth and students and the Korean youth and students abroad.

The Congress elected the central leading bodies of the LSWYK.

Prior to the closing of the Congress great President Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the LSWYK, made a historic speech which would serve as a programme-guide in further developing our youth movement as required by the new historical stage of modelling all society on the Juche idea and in strengthening the struggle of the world youth to complete the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

His speech was fully supported and warmly welcomed by the attendants of the Congress.

After hearing his highly important speech the participants in the Congress made a firm resolve to carry out without fail the militant tasks set out in it.

The Seventh LSWYK Congress convincingly demonstrated the organized and united militant might of the Korean youth closely united in one idea and purpose around the Party and the leader and fully showed the heroic stamina of our League members and youth working, full of vigor and energy, for the completion of the Juche cause and for the bright future of Korea.

The Congress will go down brilliantly in the history of the Korean youth movement as a congress of loyalty for the heirs to the Juche cause who struggle and advance vigorously under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party, as a congress of general mobilization and general march which greatly encouraged our League members and youth to work new miracles in socialist construction.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the Congress.

Report to the 7th Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea on the Work of Central Committee (Gist)

Li Yong Su, Chairman of the League
of Socialist Working Youth of Korea

1. CREDITABLE SUCCESSES ACHIEVED IN THE WORK OF THE LEAGUE OF SOCIALIST WORKING YOUTH UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY

Ten years separate us from the Sixth Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth. This has been a fruitful period when a great change has taken place in our revolution and construction and enormous progress has been made in the social and political life of young people and the development of the youth movement.

The most important success achieved in the work of the League during the period it is reviewing is that it has fitted the young people as staunch successors to the Juche cause who will be unswervingly loyal to the great leader, the Party and the revolutionary cause and follow the Party to take over and carry forward the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Precisely you, the youth of our age, are entrusted with the glorious task of taking the revolution over and carrying it forward until our country is completely liberated and reunified and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution is achieved, and until imperialism is destroyed on a worldwide scale."

During the period under review the League has energetically carried on this task with the main emphasis on cultivating loyalty to the Party and the leader in the young people.

During the years we are reviewing we have focussed the ideological education on the cultivation of loyalty and bent great efforts above all to give the young people a profound understanding of the greatness of the respected and beloved leader.

By strengthening education in the greatness of our Party, along with the greatness of the respected and beloved leader, we have brought all our youths who have grown up under its care to acquire boundless trust in it and support and follow it with loyalty.

In cultivating loyalty in the young people, we exerted efforts to arm them with the glorious

tradition of our communist youth movement, whose participants supported and respected the great leader with allegiance, and to encourage them to carry forward this tradition successfully.

A major success in training the young people as successors to the cause of Juche is that through accelerated revolutionization and working-classization they have become firmly prepared to be a communistic new generation who like revolution and struggle.

Revolutionizing and working-classizing the young people who are to take over and carry forward the revolution is one of the fundamental questions arising in preserving the victory of revolution, consolidating and developing the socialist system and carrying the revolutionary cause to completion.

During the period under review, the Youth League organizations vigorously conducted communist education with emphasis on the inculcation of revolutionary spirit and class consciousness by using various forms and methods in order to revolutionize the young people in accordance with the Party's policy. As a result, they have acquired the firm revolutionary world outlook of the working class and the unswerving communist revolutionary spirit so that they bitterly hate the class enemies and exploiting systems and struggle to the end for the revolution.

Efforts have also been directed to strengthening the organizational life of the League in order to revolutionize and working-classize the young people.

At present, all our League members and other youths are firmly determined to take over and defend our socialist system and the revolutionary gains with boundless revolutionary ardour and full of fighting spirit.

Another great success achieved in the work of the LSWY during the years under review is that young people were made to be vanguards or shock brigaders for socialist construction and thus perform brilliant feats on the labour front.

During the period under review alone, more than 1,140,000 hot-blooded youths vied with one another for difficult and important jobs in all spheres of the national economy, including extractive industries and agriculture, thus playing the main part on the labour front.

The League of Socialist Working Youth did a great deal of work for the cultural revolution.

During the period under review, 300,000 young people studied while on the job without staying away from production. Thus they obtained the qualifications of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists and contributed to training an army of one million intellectuals.

In the heyday of Juche art which came about in the 1970's under the wise leadership of the Party centre, our youths fulfilled a great role also in the struggle for the flourishing of our literature and art.

With literary and art activities popularized, the life of young people became more revolutionary, cultured and optimistic. Many excellent literary and art works were created and large numbers of talented writers and artists emerged from among them.

Besides, Youth League organizations directed much effort to strengthening communist moral education among the youth and children.

Under the wise leadership of the Party, our new generation are growing reliably to be young people of a Juche type well prepared politically, ideologically, culturally and physically to be successors to the revolution responsible for the destiny of the nation. This bespeaks that in our country the problem with regard to young people is being solved splendidly.

In hearty response to the important teaching of the great leader that the youth must lead the van of national defence, the LSWY vigorously mobilized all the young people for the defence of the socialist system and the implementation of our Party's self-reliant military policy.

Every young soldier has grown to be a dependable fighter who has high military and moral

qualities and a great mastery of military technique so as to match a hundred foes.

An important success in the Youth League work achieved during the period under review is that League organizations were consolidated and their militant functions and role further increased.

First of all, the Party's monolithic ideological system was thoroughly established in the LSWY.

At present, the LSWY has developed into a mass revolutionary communist organization with more than four million members infinitely loyal to the Party, into a reliable fighting detachment of the Party capable of fulfilling any difficult revolutionary assignments with credit.

Indeed, the period under review was a decade of great change in which epoch-making progress was made in the work of the League and the development of the youth movement under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious Party centre. It was a glorious decade in which our people scored shining achievements in the history of the revolutionary struggle and the construction of socialism and communism.

All the proud successes achieved in the work of the League and the youth movement during the period under review are a brilliant embodiment of the great leader's Juche-motivated idea on the youth movement and his policy on building the youth organization; they are thanks to his wise leadership and warm solicitude.

Basing himself on the revolutionary tradition of the youth movement created by himself during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader founded the Democratic Youth League, a true revolutionary youth organization of democratic new Korea, after liberation, and roused the masses of youth to the building of a new country. In conformity with the new requirements of the revolution, he developed the DYL into the LSWY and wisely led it to enhance its militant function and role.

In order to meet the new revolutionary requirements for modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, our Party is guiding the LSWY so that it will be strengthened and developed into a Juche-type youth organization and its ranks thoroughly transformed after the Juche idea and that the youth will successfully carry out their revolutionary mission as the shock brigade in the building of socialism and communism.

Under the sagacious leadership of the Party and the leader the youth organization and youth movement in our country have entered a new stage of development and are admirably opening up a new path for the communist youth movement of our era.

2. LET US FOLLOW THE GLORIOUS PARTY AND ENDEAVOUR TO SPLENDIDLY INHERIT THROUGH GENERATIONS AND CONSUMMATE THE CAUSE OF MODELLING THE WHOLE OF SOCIETY ON THE JUCHE IDEA

In his report to the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a revolutionary genius, great thinker and theoretician, put forward the modelling of the whole of society on the Juche idea as the general task of our revolution and called on the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for its realization.

To endeavour to complete admirably the cause of transforming the whole of society after the Juche idea through generations as taught by the great leader, is the general task facing the Korean youth movement at the present stage.

The cardinal task LSWY organizations should tackle in order to take over through generations and perfect the cause of imbuing the whole of society with the Juche idea is that of thoroughly equipping the ranks of youth and children with the Juche idea.

In his report to the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Only by rearing the youth and children to be staunch revolutionaries of a Juche type, is it possible to push ahead with the revolution and construction and carry on from generation to generation and accomplish the historic cause of modelling all society on the Juche idea."

In order to infuse the ranks of youth and children with the Juche idea it is necessary to intensify their ideological education.

What is most important in their ideological education is to intensify education in the Juche idea, loyalty and revolutionary traditions and thereby fully equip them with the Party's monolithic ideology.

In addition, League organizations should get youth and children to have a full grasp of our Party's immortal achievements.

League organizations should carry on a brisk education of their members and those of the Juvenile Corps to fully acquaint them with the rich experience accumulated by our Party in fulfilling the great leader's revolutionary cause as well as the greatness of the Party and the sagacity of its leadership.

What is important in the ideological education of youth and children is class and revolutionary education.

Intensifying class and revolutionary education is essential to instill class consciousness and revolutionary awareness into youth and children who, born under the socialist system, have no idea of viciousness of the landlords and capitalists and do not even know what straw sandals are like, so that they can continue with the revolution.

Ideological education against flunkeyism, dogmatism and revisionism must be strengthened among youth and children.

Further, by intensifying education in socialist patriotism, League organizations must encourage youth and children to have national pride in living and making revolution in the socialist homeland under the great leader and work devotedly to add honour to their people and country.

At a time when the country's situation is extremely aggravated owing to the manoeuvres of US imperialism and its henchmen to provoke another war, it is imperative to arm the youth with a correct view on war.

Intensifying intellectual, moral and physical education is an important task in training youth and children to be communist people of a Juche type.

They should first raise the intellectual level of youth and children and advance cultural and technical knowledge.

Communist moral education should be intensified among youth and children.

What is important in this education is to eliminate egoism, cultivate collectivism, observe communist obligation and civility and thoroughly establish the socialist way of life.

Upholding the Party's policy on popularizing physical culture and sports and making it a day-to-day practice, League organizations should actively develop mass gymnastics as well as various seasonal sports, water sports and defence sports suited to our natural features.

The cardinal revolutionary task facing our Party today is socialist economic construction.

In his report to the historic Sixth Party Congress the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated Juche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy as a consistent strategic line for economic construction of socialism and communism. And he put forward the magnificent ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The new battle for socialist construction calls for more energetic work on the part of the young people.

"Young people constitute a great force on the labour front for building a new society. The Party has faith in young people's strength and talents and places great hopes in them."

League organizations should make sure that the youth actively defend and thoroughly implement the Party policy in the efforts for socialist economic construction.

League organizations should guide the youth to be the first to break through the greatest difficulties in the implementation of the Party's economic policy.

League organizations should send many young people to new mines so that they will develop them positively by their own efforts.

In particular, young people should achieve heroic feats in their endeavours to construct the Nampo Sluice and the Taechon Power Station as monumental structures of the age of the Workers' Party.

League organizations should guide young people to increase their role in all fields of the national economy.

League organizations should encourage the young people to develop a powerful mass movement for technical innovation and thus play the vanguard role in introducing new technique and new work methods and in creating new norms and new records.

If they are to enhance the role of vanguard and shock brigade in socialist economic construction, the young people must develop different kinds of mass innovation movements.

All the youth should continue to implement thoroughly the Party's military line of self-reliant defence and defend the socialist motherland better, militarily and politically, against the moves of the US imperialists and their stooges to provoke a new war and the daily growing danger of war.

The most important thing in consolidating the LSWY as a fighting unit of the Party is to establish the Party's monolithic ideological system still more firmly throughout the League.

By firmly establishing a revolutionary system of work in the League to uphold faithfully the Party's leadership, we should see to it that the revolutionary habit of defending the Party centre politically and ideologically with lives and conducting all work thoroughly in accordance with the Party's policy prevails throughout the League.

To increase the Youth League's work ability it is essential to raise the role of its committees at all levels.

We should direct special attention to strengthening primary organizations.

Further, League functionaries' methods and style of work should be improved.

We should strengthen League organizations into a militant detachment of the Party in keeping with the developing reality and enhance their role so as to increase the militant power of the League and develop the youth movement onto a higher stage.

3. LET ALL OF KOREAN YOUTH FIGHT STOUTLY FOR THE INDEPENDENT, PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION OF THE COUNTRY

Today our people and youth are confronted with the solemn task of reunifying the country independently as early as possible, while striving for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Party holds that the country should be reunified by founding a Confederal Republic through the establishment of a unified national government on condition that the north and the south recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional auto-

nomy respectively with equal rights and duties.''

The new proposal to reunify the country through the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is the fairest and most reasonable proposal mirroring the objective realities in our country and the unanimous desire of all the people. It serves as a banner of patriotism and national salvation which greatly encourages the entire people and youth and students in north and south Korea to a nationwide struggle for reunification.

In order to carry out the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader, the young people in the northern half of the Republic should continue to strengthen the revolutionary forces in the north and more strongly encourage and support the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people and youth and students.

The south Korean youth and students have an especially weighty mission in reunifying the divided country.

In the spring of last year, as the people's ardent desire to do away with the ''Yusin'' dictatorship and build new democratic society reached its height, the south Korean youth and students came out again into the streets for resistance and set the Chon Du Hwan blackguards atremble with great fear.

In particular, the heroic Kwangju Popular Uprising of May last year when the participants waged a bloody battle arms in hand was a great event which demonstrated the fervent militancy and patriotic stamina of the south Korean youth, students and people and added another shining chapter to their history of resistance. The contemporary history of the East knows no example of such a heroic struggle as was waged by the brave resistance fighters of Kwangju; they controlled the city with a population of 800,000 for ten days and waged bloody battles, though they were encircled doubly and trebly by huge armed forces.

The patriotic south Korean youth and students and people look upon the northern half of the Republic as the beacon of hope. Their hearts beat high with a warm feeling of unbounded reverence for the lodestar of Juche, zealously espousing the Juche idea and respecting the great leader General Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation and the sole saviour of reunification.

The worst situation is being created in south Korea today due to the vicious fascist suppression and manoeuvres for national division by the US imperialists and their lackeys, the Chon Du Hwan military fascist gang.

All facts clearly show that while the present military fascist rule is left as it is, the south Korean youth and students cannot get out of their present miseries nor can any positive proposal for national reunification be put into effect.

The independent and peaceful reunification of the country presupposes, before anything else, liquidation of the military fascist rule and democratization of society in south Korea.

All the disastrous state of affairs of south Korea and all the calamities inflicted on its people including the youth today stem from the colonial rule and aggressive policy of the US imperialists who have occupied south Korea.

The south Korean youth and students should check and frustrate the US imperialists' manoeuvres to create ''two Koreas'' and expose the true colours of the US imperialists who committed the crime of directing the Kwangju massacre of patriots and have soaked the whole of south Korea in a sea of blood thick with the resentment of the people and turned it into a bleak grave of democracy as today.

In order to develop the youth and student movement for democracy against imperialism and fascism in south Korea, it is necessary to unite patriotic youth and students from all sections of society in democratic youth organizations and steadily enhance their national awareness and anti-imperialist, independent consciousness. On this basis, the struggle of the youth and students

should be further expanded and developed on a mass scale. Along with this, the solidarity with the broad masses of people should be strengthened and, in particular, the youth and student movement should be organically linked up with the struggle of workers and peasants.

For the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and earliest possible achievement of the cause of independent national reunification, all Korean youth at home and abroad should conduct a wide-scale patriotic movement by joint efforts.

4. LET US STRENGTHEN SOLIDARITY WITH THE PROGRESSIVE YOUTH OF THE WORLD UNDER THE BANNER OF INDEPENDENCE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

During the period under review, upholding our Party's basic ideas of foreign policy—independence, friendship and peace—proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea made every effort to safeguard world peace against the imperialist policy of aggression and war, support the righteous struggle of the people and youth of the world and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the progressive youth and student organizations in all countries, in firm unity with the world's progressive youth under the banner of independence.

As a result, we have larger numbers of revolutionary comrades-in-arms and friends than ever in vast areas of the five continents of the world. Today, we are maintaining regular ties with more than 400 youth and student bodies in 160-odd countries and international and regional youth and student organizations and consolidating militant solidarity and friendly ties with them.

Today the international situation is very complex and tense because of the manoeuvres of the forces of imperialism and domination of all kinds. The present situation requires that the progressive youth of the whole world knit their militant ranks more closely.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

''In order to oppose the imperialist and dominationist policy of aggression and war and defend the peace and security of the world, we must strengthen the unity of the anti-imperialist, independent forces.''

In order to increase the international solidarity of the youth under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the progressive youth throughout the world should firmly maintain the principle of independence and a principled stand towards imperialism.

World peace and security can be preserved only through a powerful struggle against the imperialist policy of aggression and war.

The world's progressive youth should, strive in concert to prevent war and stand in the forefront of the struggle to safeguard world peace.

Strengthening the unity and solidarity of the young people in non-aligned countries acquires importance at present for closing up the fighting ranks of progressive youth of the world.

Today the imperialists keep their spearhead of aggression turned on the non-aligned countries and are making vicious attempts to disrupt their unity and solidarity and pit them against each other by craftily using their difference in political ideas and religion, border disputes and economic difficulties which are the aftermaths of the accursed colonial rule.

We will do our utmost, in concert with the youth of the non-aligned nations, to baffle the imperialist schemes for fostering dissension and disintegration, abolish the unfair and absurd old international economic order, establish a new one, and turn irrational international organizations into genuine organizations of peace and progress.

In order to close up the ranks of anti-imperialist struggle, it is important to strengthen solidarity between the youth of socialist countries.

The young people of socialist countries should strive to strengthen friendship and solidarity on the principles of independence and proletarian internationalism, to build up the socialist forces, oppose imperialism by united efforts, give active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the people and youth for independence, sovereignty and socialism, and to preserve the unity of the international youth movement.

In order to close the fighting ranks of progressive youth all over the world under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the unity of the international youth movement as a whole should be strengthened and this movement developed into a mighty revolutionary force.

In keeping with the main trend of our time towards independence against imperialism, we should merge all kinds of youth movements into the current of anti-imperialism and independence to achieve the unity of the international youth movement as a whole and develop it into a mighty anti-imperialist, independent force of the youth of our time.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea will do everything in its power to ensure the unity and solidarity of the international youth movement as a whole and its victorious advance while developing our youth movement vigorously at all times.

As in the past, so in the future, the League will thoroughly embody in its external activities the basic idea of our Party's foreign policy, the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

The League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean youth will, as in the past so in the future, staunchly struggle to reunify their country, win the Korean revolution ultimately and build an independent and peaceful, new world free from imperialism, domination and subjugation, in unity with the youth of socialist countries, in unity with the youth of non-aligned countries and in unity with all progressive youth of the world, under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The Enemy Will Meet Shameful End

Speech of Head of the Delegation of South Korean Youth and Students

We have come to Pyongyang, to this Congress of glory honoured with the presence of the respected leader General Kim Il Sung. Our aim is to add the voice of our fighting youth and students in the south to the loud paean of the successors to the Juche cause here who are advancing victoriously following the sun of the nation and the loadstar of Juche.

On this high rostrum I send the greatest honour and warmest greeting of congratulations reflecting the single-hearted loyalty of all south Korean youth and students and patriotic people to the great leader General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, loadstar of national reunification and benevolent teacher of the youth, who is imbuing our youth and students with conviction of victory and indomitable fighting spirit and illuminating their path of dedicated struggle for democracy and reunification.

This Congress is held at a time when the revolutionary cause of Juche is confidently carried forward under the wise guidance of the great leader General Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il. It will be recorded as another illustrious and monumental event in the history of our youth movement, as a significant congress of honourable revolutionary successors who are marching against time towards the bright morrow of the Juche cause.

Everywhere in the north, we have seen that the land is alive with the soul of people and the sentiments of the nation; we feel as if we came from a hell to a paradise, from an alien land of wilderness to a paradise of the nation where all kinds of flowers are in full bloom.

Our socialist homeland is a great country of unity and cohesion—a country where the people are following with reverence the great leader General Kim Il Sung whom they greeted and held in high esteem for the first time in the history of five thousand years and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, a country where the fatherly leader and the dear leader take the most loving care of people. It is a society where people are working with devotion for the country and nation, not for personal comforts and fame; it is a country where nature and society are wholly at the service of men, an admirable society where man is at the focal point; it is a dignified country of Juche where the working people create everything with their own wisdom and strength and possess everything.

The north and the south belong to the same territory, to the same nation, but a bright paradise has been built here in the northern half of the Republic. We know well this is the result of independent policy of the great leader.

It is because of the great Juche idea and outstanding leadership of General Kim Il Sung that the most progressive socialist system has been established in the north and the proud reality of independence has been created here where everything is done in our way.

Today our socialist homeland is radiating its brilliance as a country of boundless glory where a firm guarantee has been created to confidently carry over through generations and achieve successfully the sacred cause of Juche. For it has the loadstar of Juche, the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who perfectly embodies in himself the thoughts, leadership and qualities of General Kim Il Sung.

We have seen the undying achievements of the dear leader who aided early General Kim Il Sung and is carrying out successfully in the shortest possible time General Kim Il Sung's far-reaching plan, employing audacious and vigorous tactics in the revolution and construction; we have witnessed his achievements in the gigantic reality of the changed homeland and are seized with irrepressible emotion and joy.

The imperishable Juche idea which has been

implemented as an admirable reality in the northern half of the Republic and which is captivating the hearts of the people of the five continents, has become also an inexorable trend of time in the south over which hang heavily the dark clouds of fascist rule.

The people's aspirations for independence are mounting increasingly in the south where the dignity of man and the sovereignty of the nation are wantonly trampled down; Kimilsungism is spreading rapidly with greater magnetism among the broad masses including the workers, peasants and intellectuals, particularly among the youth and students.

In the past '70s we youth and students have traversed a path of hard struggle, path of glorious victory, taking Kimilsungism as the sole guiding idea and heightening further the mass aspirations for independence.

At the beginning of the '70s we kindled the flame of the anti-fascist struggle for democracy by opening the gun of fight against military training in the campus and passed through the squares of endless struggle and over the hills of harsh trial, in defiance of cruel repression of the successive "garrison laws" and "martial laws." At length, in October 1979 we raised the torch of large-scale mass uprising in Pusan and Masan and threw into the dustbin of history the dictator and traitor Pak Jung Hi who was engaged in fascism, division and treachery.

After the "October 26 incident," we youth and students entered a new wave of struggle against the "Yusin" remnants and for democratization, in order to achieve the reunification. In May last year we proudly embroidered our history of liberation struggle with the heroic epic of the Kwangju mass uprising which fully demonstrated to the world the revolutionary spirit of our masses of people.

We who saw more clearly the true colours of the US aggressors after the Kwangju uprising put forth the powerful slogan of "Yankees, get out!" and declared a staunch struggle against US imperialism which is the root-cause of all tribulations and sufferings in the south and the basic obstacle to national reunification.

Scared by the growing struggle of our youth and students the Chon Du Hwan cutthroats are desperately running for even more cruel repression.

Under any kind of tyranny, however, we will never stop our struggle for a moment, never budge an inch back and will continue to fight.

In that land of darkness where men are neglected, society has corrupted and nature is poisoned, the Chon Du Hwan traitorous clique fear more than anybody else our youth and students who aspire after the new and love justice and truth; and are trying desperately to stamp out our anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

But with no amount of desperate scheme, the enemy can check the road of struggle of our youth and students moving on vigorously upholding the banner of Kimilsungism or turn back the daily growing sentiments of people.

The ranks of followers of Kimilsungism are increasing steadily among the people and youth and students in the south, and their unbounded reverence for great General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, and for the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, the sole heir of General Kim Il Sung, is growing more rapidly than ever before.

The Chon Du Hwan traitorous clique will soon meet the shameful end, driven out by the angry wave of advancement of our youth and students. Their doom is inevitable.

We know well that our struggle against fascism is a struggle against the colonial fascist rule of US imperialism and a sacred save-the-nation struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the greatest national aspirations.

The great leader General Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to win their struggle the youth and students of south Korea must strengthen their ranks and unite with the broad popular masses of all social strata and, especially, must closely coordinate their movement with the struggle of the workers and peasants."

Upholding the banner of Kimilsungism, we will build up the guiding core elements, equip the broad strata of youth and students with the Juche world outlook, rally them closely around the great leader General Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il and will make them glorify their youth eternally on the road towards the

Appeal to South Korean and Overseas Korean Youth and Students

South Korean youth and students,

All overseas Korean youth and students,

We held the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea in the historic capital Pyongyang in the presence of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, legendary hero and benign father of us youth, amid the great expectations and concern of the entire Korean youth and the progressive youth of the world.

The Congress which is of epochal significance in the development of the youth movement in our country proudly reviwed the brilliant course of victory covered by the LSWYK under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious Workers' Party of Korea over the past decade and unfolded a clear-cut blueprint to successfully carry out the new magnificent programme set forth at the Sixth Congress of the WPK and develop the Korean youth movement on to a higher stage.

The Congress attended by delegates of our youth of various strata and youth delegates from over 130 countries on the five continents was a congress of loyalty boiling with infinite admiration for and heartfelt thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who fathered the immortal Juche idea, led the Korean revolution from victory to victory, started the Juche-based youth movement and guided us youth to brilliant exploits. It was also a congress of glory that fully demonstrated the united strength of us youth rallied rock-firm

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cause of Juche.

We will go into among workers and peasants and awaken their class consciousness, link the anti-fascist democratic struggle of the youth and students with the workers and peasants' struggle, strengthen the unity and solidarity with the patriotic forces of various sections and launch a vigorous joint struggle.

We will step up the anti-fascist, democratic struggle to crush the Chon Du Hwan cutthroats and establish patriotic democratic power and wage a more valiant anti-US, save-the-nation struggle to smash US imperialist colonial rule in the south.

In particular, we will conduct the righteous patriotic struggle to realize the policy for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader General Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to the delegates of progressive youth and students of the world for their fraternal support and international solidarity with the south Korean youth and students in their struggle for independence, democracy and reunification; and wish them continual active support and encouragement.

around the respected leader and the WPK.

It was also a militant congress full of confidence in victory and burning enthusiasm of young people to hasten socialist construction and national reunification and bring the revolutionary cause of Juche to consummation through generations under the seasoned guidance of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, upholding the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea: it was a grand international festival demonstrating the friendship and solidarity of the Korean youth with the progressive youth of the world advocating independence.

Indeed the Congress we had this time was a historic one which was full of the revolutionary spirit of us youth who are racing ahead like a wind towards the brighter and better future, bringing our ideal and hope into full bloom, under the loving care of the great leader and the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

Never before in the long history of our fatherland spanning fifty centuries has the Korean youth movement developed and efflorescd so brilliantly and have our young people sung the worthy youth on such highest peak of happiness as today in our northern half.

Now enjoying this great glory, we cannot but think of you.

More keenly conscious of the noble mission assumed by our youth before the era to build a unified independent and sovereign state, rich and strong, on this land of 3,000 *ri* as beautiful as silk embroidery, we send this appeal with warm sentiments of kinship to you youth and students in south Korea and abroad fighting a strenuous struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

Fighting south Korean youth and students,

All overseas Korean youth and students,

Great feats of us brave youth who dedicate our burning passion to the worthwhile cause for the country are also shining in the fighting south Korea. The youth and students of south Korea made the last 1970s bright with a heroic epic of righteous struggle for democracy and reunification and won proud victories which will shine long in the annals. Your daily mounting heroic anti-fascist, democratization struggle including the struggle against "military training" early in the 1970s and the "NFDYS (National Federation of Democratic Youth and Students)" case in 1974 led to the raging mass riots in Pusan and Masan in October 1979, pulling down the iron wall of notorious "Yusin", and brought about ignominious death of the ferocious fascist dictator at last and shook to the foundation the colonial-fascist rule of the US imperialists.

After the "October 26 incident", the south Korean youth and students brought about a new upswing in the anti-fascist, democratization struggle.

In particular, the heroic Kwangju people's uprising in May last year which shook the world was a great historic event which demonstrated to the whole world the burning patriotism and indomitable revolutionary spirit of the valiant youth and students and 800,000 Kwangju citizens and added a most brilliant chapter to the history of resistance of the south Korean people. The whole of Kwangju City rose in resistance, like an erupting volcano, infuriated by the atrocious manhunting of the murderous Chon Du Hwan clique, and the uprising was a clear manifestation of the indomitable spirit of young fighters who heroically defended with arms their beloved city, denying submission or compromise even in the encirclement of tens of

thousands of heavily-armed troops. In those unforgettable days of the uprising our hearts burnt hot and raced to the fighting south, pulsating and burning together with yours. Still today we remember the Kwangju of those days which performed the most brilliant exploit ever in the modern history of the East, and at this moment too we are joining our voices in your energetic struggle waged against fascism for democracy in defiance of suppression.

Your struggle against fascism and for democracy is a just struggle for human independence and dignity and a patriotic struggle for the country and the people. We offer glory to fighters who dedicated their youth to the sacred struggle for independence, democracy and reunification, and extend our strong encouragement and militant greetings to you, the south Korean and overseas Korean youth and students, who are unyieldingly fighting against fascism to follow up their lofty cause.

Brave south Korean youth and students,

All overseas Korean youth and students,

You have traversed a proud road of struggle for democracy and national reunification against brutal tyrants. But none of your aspirations have been realized.

In south Korea today, instead of democracy you want, the cursed colonial-military fascist rule of the US imperialists and the Chon Du Hwan military fascist clique is throttling everything.

Instead of peaceful reunification longed for by you and all fellow countrymen the heavy black cloud of war and perpetual division hangs low over the country.

The Chon Du Hwan military fascist clique that usurped power with the backing of the US imperialists are out to stem the raging torrent of democratization with bayonet, totally deny even the people's elementary democratic rights, arrest and jail patriotic-minded democrats and youth and students at random and torture and kill them in cold blood. The Chon Du Hwan junta that direct the spearhead of suppression especially against youth and students, have disbanded all student-movement organizations and students' circles, forced students into the government-controlled organizations like the "Students' Homeland Defence Corps," and turned campus into a dreary military drill ground.

Madly croaking about anti-communism and confrontation, they are seeking war and eternal national division, entering into a closer military tie-up with the US and Japanese aggressors and stepping up preparations for another war.

All developments in south Korea are totally contrary to the desire of the south Korean youth and students and people and never accord with the interests of our nation.

Korean youth who love the country and justice can never be indifferent to such undesirable developments and to the future destiny of the nation.

The overthrow of the colonial-military fascist rule of the US imperialists and the Chon Du Hwan clique in south Korea and the reunification of the country is the supreme task of the nation which brooks not a moment's delay and the greatest national duty facing the Korean youth movement today.

Reflecting the urgent historic demand of the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who has been making tireless efforts to terminate the national tragedy caused by the division and bring a unified fatherland to the 50 million fellow countrymen, put forward a new epochal proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as

the most reasonable way to reunify the country on the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity at the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The proposal for founding the DCRK is a just one fully reflecting the objective reality of our country where different ideas and institutions exist in the north and south, and a most patriotic one infinitely attracting us youth who thirst for reunification.

In order to carry into effect this proposal and reunify the country, south Korean society must be democratized first of all.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"At this moment, the south Korean people, youth and students must heighten the flames of anti-fascist struggle for democratization."

Without democratization of society, the south Korean people and youth and students can never extricate themselves from lack of rights and tribulations as we see today nor can they realize the peaceful reunification of the country.

South Korean youth and students,

There is nothing more worthwhile in your life than to devote your youth to the just cause to end the dark rule of fascism and bring a new spring of democracy. You have splendidly played the vanguard role and performed immortal exploits on the square of struggle for democracy since the April 19 uprising.

Further intensify the anti-fascist, democratization struggle to overthrow the Chon Du Hwan military fascist "regime" and establish a patriotic, democratic government!

Resolutely fight to abolish the "National Security Law" and other fascist laws, eliminate all the apparatuses of tyrannical rule and win all democratic rights such as freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration!

Fight more strongly to disband the "Students' Homeland Defence Corps" and win campus freedom and the right to form independent organizations of youth and students!

Fight more stubbornly for the unconditional and immediate release of all the illegally arrested and imprisoned youth and students including participants in the Kwangju uprising and political prisoners including Kim Dae Jung!

Oppose the forced conscription and military drill of you and resolutely check and frustrate the moves to start another fratricidal war!

In order to democratize south Korean society the cutthroat Chon Du Hwan junta, the heinous enemy of democracy and ferocious human butchers, must be overthrown.

Ruthlessly punish the murderous Chon Du Hwan clique in the name of many mothers who wailed, beating their breasts and the ground, over the bloody, wordless dead bodies of their sons, of girl students who died without closing their eyes for grudge with their stomaches bayonetted by paratroopers on the Kwangju River and of little boys who breathed their last on the street of resistance, dyeing tattered flags in their red blood!

Don't stop your struggle until you cut the windpipe of the worst fascist clique and establish a patriotic, democratic government, overcoming all difficulties with the Kwangju spirit and vigor of having fought in the pool of blood through forests of bayonets.

The US imperialists are the chief aggressor who enforces the brutal colonial fascist rule, actively patronizing the south Korean fascist clique.

The US imperialists are the ringleader who occupied south Korea and divided our nation; they are the criminal who has obstructed our country's reunification and murdered democracy and human rights in south Korea. They are also the mastermind of the hair-raising bloodshed of patriotic Kwangju people in uprising.

With the ferocious foreign aggressors left in the country neither you nor all other fellow countrymen can be free nor can our nation get rid of present misfortunes.

Ours is an independent era.

Why should only the south Korean people live on shamefully like slaves under the colonial rule of the US imperialists in a new historical age when all nations and peoples on the earth are dynamically advancing along the path of independence in a mighty current, with the great Juche idea, the guiding banner of our era, as their guiding idea?

South Korean youth and students,

Hold high the torchlight of save-the-nation struggle against the colonial rule of the US imperialists for winning national sovereignty with the wisdom and valor of Korean youth who fought, giving their youth and lives, for defence of national dignity against the foreign aggressors when mortal dangers befell the nation!

Make the whole of south Korea ring with the loud cry raised by Seoul students "Yankees, go home!"

Cut off mercilessly the claws of the cunning US imperialists who snatched out of you the fruits of all victories won with your blood from the April 19 uprising to the Kwangju uprising!

Expose and frustrate the "two Koreas" plot and new war moves of US imperialism at every step!

Don't be fooled by the sinister scheme of the US imperialists to put you on the altar of a criminal war of aggression!

Without solidarity with the broad patriotic and democratic forces can you never emerge victorious from your anti-US and anti-Chon Du Hwan struggle.

Solidarity is the decisive guarantee of all victories.

Let the youth of all strata desirous of democracy and reunification wage a powerful joint struggle in close unity with each other and with all patriotic and democratic forces!

Go to the workers and peasants, awaken them and closely combine your anti-fascist, democratization struggle with that of the workers and peasants for the right to live!

Overseas Korean youth and students,

We are Korean youth who share the fate of the country, no matter where we are—at home or abroad.

Though you live in alien lands far away from the homeland your minds are always with it. Devote your burning patriotism and youthful vigor to the worthy struggle for the country and people!

Support in every way the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth and students for independence, democracy and reunification and roundly expose to the world and condemn the brutal murder and traitorous acts of the Chon Du Hwan clique!

Indict to the whole world the US imperialist policies of aggression and war in Korea and courageously join the youth in the homeland in the anti-US, save-the-nation resistance!

Work more energetically to make the broad world public support the just struggle of the south Korean youth and students for democracy and reunification!

The anti-US, anti-fascist and democratization struggle of youth and students in south Korea and abroad is linked with the sacred

cause of our nation for the country's reunification.

We are all sons and daughters of a single nation of one and the same blood and future masters of a unified country, no matter where we are—in the north, in the south or abroad. The hearts of us youth are burning with a single desire to dedicate our lives to the worthy struggle to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

Let us all dedicate all our strength, wisdom and ardent patriotic zeal to the struggle for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the realization of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country!

Let us youth play a vanguard role in promoting great national unity and accelerating reunification under the banner of reunification and national salvation, transcending the differences in ideology, social system, political view and religious belief!

We have already proposed in the joint statement of political parties and social organizations in the northern half to convene a conference for the promotion of national reunification and widely discuss there all problems concerning reunification including the proposal for founding the DCRK, out of a desire to accelerate the reunification movement on a nationwide scale through the unity of all patriotic forces.

In this connection, we solemnly propose to hold, to begin with, a youth conference for the promotion of reunification to be attended by representatives of broad segments of youth in the north and south and abroad who oppose the traitorous Chon Du Hwan clique and desire reunification.

South Korean and overseas Korean youth and students,

If we youth unite our strength there is nothing to fear. We can destroy high mountains and bury deep seas.

Let us bring into brilliant blossom in the history of our fatherland the united strength and noble patriotism of youth who are sensitive to the new, uncompromising to injustice and know only struggle and advance!

Bright and hopeful is the future of our fatherland, the future of us youth.

With the guiding star of Juche throwing its rays together with the sun of Juche, the solid foundation for the future of the fatherland has been laid and a new epoch of national prosperity is firmly promised.

Let us all struggle and struggle, full of confidence of victory, to bring a unified country where we will live and all the fellow countrymen will enjoy happiness!

No matter what difficulties may lie in the way of reunification, when we fight staunchly under the leadership of the guiding star of Juche, faithfully following the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, sun of the nation and the only lodestar of reunification, who brightly lights up the road of national reunification with the immortal Juche idea, we will certainly be able to pull down the wall of division and open the door of reunification.

Reunification belongs to us and our nation.

Let us fight more vigorously to bring earlier the day when we will warmly embrace each other on the square of reunification with the flag of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo flying high over the lovely land of 3,000 *ri*!

The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea

Pyongyang, October 23, 1981

ACCOUNT OF INSPECTION

Voices of Confidence

The historic Seventh Congress of the LSWYK opened on October 20, 1981, a fine autumnal day.

That morning the streets of Pyongyang were in a festive mood. People were already before TV sets awaiting the telecast on it.

The first impression I received as I entered the Congress hall was that the future of Korea is bright. I could read on the faces of delegates to the Congress from all over the country their firm resolve to inherit and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche through generations.

What a long-awaited historic moment for youth and people it was!

Invited to the platform party of the Congress was the great leader President Kim Il Sung who started the revolutionary cause of Juche in the Paekdu forest and has led our revolution from victory to victory.

Also invited to the platform party was dear Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A delegate said to me: "Indeed, this Congress is an epochal event in the history of our youth movement and a happy event as well."

The same was said by other delegates with a high sense of honour and pride from the rostrum.

In his speech, the head of the delegation of south Korean youth and students said:

"...today our socialist fatherland is throwing its rays all over the world as a country of boundless glory which has a firm guarantee for splendidly carrying forward and completing the sacred cause of Juche by having the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il who perfectly personified in himself the ideas, leadership ability and character of the great leader as a guiding star of Juche.

"We are now in a stirring excitement and joy. It is because we have seen in the grand reality of the changed fatherland the immortal achievements made by the dear leader who, helping the great leader from long ago, has striven to realize the great leader's far-sighted plan faster and better by his daring, big-scale, inspiring operations in revolution and construction."

This was not confined to him alone.

The hearts of all the participants in the Congress were swelling with boundless pride in having the great leader and the glorious Party.

Another deep impression I received at the Congress was that youth and delegates were full of an ardent desire and firm resolve to splendidly carry forward and complete the cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea through generations, faithfully following only the guidance of the great leader and the Party.

All speakers said that they regard it as their highest honour and happiness to devote their youth to the revolutionary cause of Juche and expressed their resolution to live and struggle for that cause.

This atmosphere was strengthened after the great leader President Kim Il Sung made the historic speech "The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Juche".

He said in his speech:

"Carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Juche and bringing it to completion through successive generations is

the supreme revolutionary task confronting the youth of our time and an honourable mission of the League of Socialist Working Youth."

In the speech he said that all the youth should fully prepare themselves as revolutionaries of a Juche type, well aware that they are heirs to the revolutionary cause of Juche and the future masters of Korea.

He also gave them the honourable task of playing the role of vanguard and shock brigade in the struggle to carry out the line and the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction in the 1980s put forward by the Sixth Congress of the Party.

He stressed that the youth of Korea must wage a vigorous struggle to realize the new proposal for national reunification, and that they must strengthen their solidarity with the progressive youth of the world under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Congress hall boiled over with the boundless joy and pride of having a new fighting programme of the youth movement. All delegates and attendants of the Congress were filled with a firm determination to inherit and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche from generation to generation by implementing the highly important tasks set out by the great leader in his speech.

Their determination was based on their firm confidence in victory of the revolution which is deeply seated in their hearts.

At the Congress I heard a story about a south Korean youth who had been executed recently. He shouted to the hangmen: "We shall never die because we have General Kim Il Sung as the sun and Comrade Kim Jong Il as the guiding star. You have no future, but we have. We shall live forever as the happiest generation in our national history and the history of human liberation."

What a confident statement it is!

The firm determination of all the younger generation of Korea to inherit and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche—this iron will and determination makes them go through any sea of fire or blood and overcome any difficulties and trials. It is also based on their purest revolutionary conscience which knows no retreat or wavering in the revolution, never going back on their pledge or goal.

Our delegates expressed such determination everywhere in the Congress hall, on the rostrum or in the lounge.

The Congress was a significant congress of the honourable successors to our revolution.

The head of the Gambia College Students delegation who is the Principal of the Gambia College and Honorary Chairman of the Gambian Students Committee said in his impressions of Korea that Korea is a model country in the solution of the youth problem and went on:

"The revolutionary cause of Juche started by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is now succeeded by the youth. The youth of Korea are growing to be dependable successors to the revolutionary cause and militant reserves of the Party who will shoulder the future of the country.

"They are infinitely loyal to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and his sole successor, the dear leader His Excellency Kim Jong Il, and are giving full play to their youthful vigor on all fronts of socialist construction. Indeed, the future of Korea is bright, because it has settled splendidly the problem of succeeding to the revolutionary cause."

During the Congress, I, together with all youth and delegates, felt anew great national pride in having been born and making the revolution in Korea.

O Hyon Sik

Grand Celebrations

The Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Gives Grand Banquet

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of October 24 in congratulation of the Seventh LSWYK Congress.

The band played the welcome music and the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the LSWYK, together with heads of the delegations from various countries, appeared in the hall. He was warmly received with stormy applause.

Present there were cadres of our Party and Government and officials concerned.

Invited there were the delegation of south Korean youth and students, the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan and members of the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of Korean youth and students in Japan.

Also invited there were delegations and delegates who came to our country from many countries to congratulate the Congress and young foreign reporters and other pressmen who came to cover the Congress.

Li Jong Ok, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau of the CC of the WPK and Premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at the banquet.

Li Yong Su, Alternate Member of the CC of the WPK and Chairman of the CC of the LSWYK, addressed the banquet.

The participants in the banquet toasted to the good health and long life of the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung who always leads wisely our youth and people along the road of victory and glory, to the health of all our League members and youth who have covered the road of creation and transformation bright with loyalty and exploits under the sagacious guidance of the Party and the leader for the final victory of our revolutionary cause and for the strengthening and development of the Korean communist youth movement, to the health of the members of the delegation of south Korean youth and students as well as of patriotic people of all strata and youth and students in south Korea, to the health of the members of the congratulatory group of the Korean youth and students in Japan and 700,000 Korean nationals in Japan including youth and students, to friendship and solidarity among the progressive youth and people the world over, to the victory of the common cause of the world revolutionary youth and people for peace, democracy, national independence and the building of a new society, and to the health of all the members of foreign delegations and delegates who came to congratulate our youth congress.

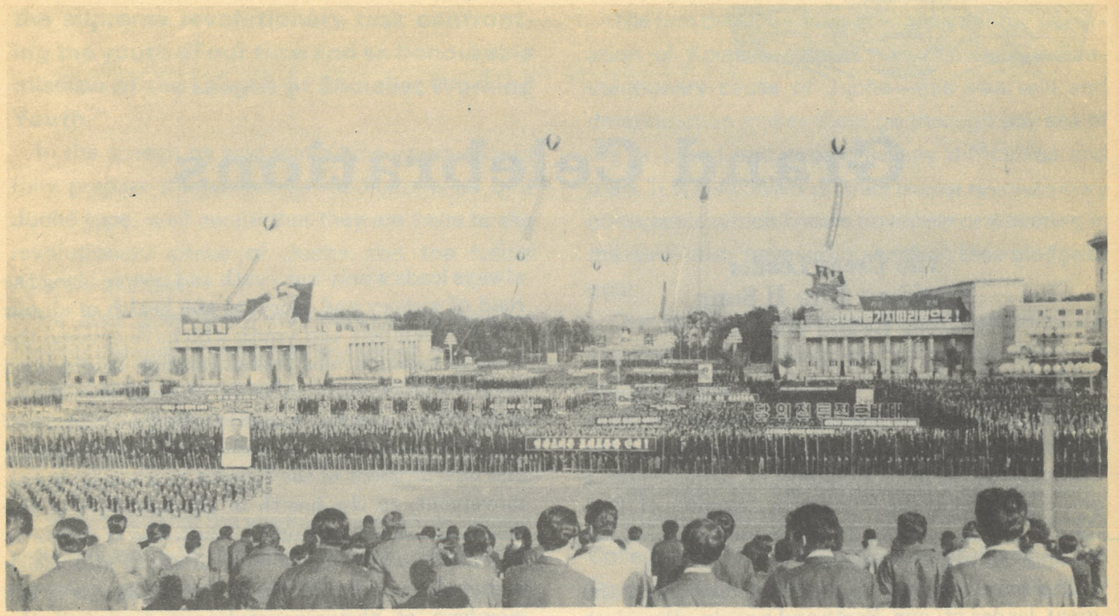
Soiree of Youth and Students

On the evening of October 24 a soiree of youth and students took place at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium to celebrate the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, attended the soiree.

The soiree was attended by more than 20,000 youth and students.

When President Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the LSWYK, appeared on the stand amidst the strains of the welcome music, the participants in the soiree sent up enthusiastic cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade



A grand celebration meeting is held

Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

Working youth presented him with bunches of flowers.

On the stand were Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; O Jin U, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau of the WPK Central Committee and Minister of People's Armed Forces; and Li Jong Ok, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau of the WPK Central Committee and Premier of the Administration Council.

The stand was taken by the cadres of our Party and Government and officials concerned together with youth and students of the city.

Also seen there were the delegation of south Korean youth and students, the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan, the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of Korean youth and students in Japan and various delegations of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), 184 delegations and delegates from over 130 countries, reporters and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The stadium resounded with songs full of boundless happiness and youthful vigor and graceful and dynamic dances were danced. The stadium was wrapped in atmosphere of friendship and unity and militant solidarity of the youth of five continents. The youth were full of great hope and high ambition for a bright future.

The soiree showed clearly the high revolutionary stamina and optimistic life of our youth and students advancing vigorously with the unbounded happiness and pride of having grown up to be dependable heirs to the revolution in the warm bosom of the Party under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Pyongyang Youth and Students Celebrate Successful 7th LSWY Congress

A grand meeting of Pyongyang youth and students was held on the afternoon of October 24 on Kim Il Sung Square to celebrate the successful

Seventh Congress of the LSWYK.

The square was packed with more than 100,000 youth and students. The square was full of a firm determination and high revolutionary zeal of the new generation to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche through generations under the leadership of the glorious Party centre, upholding the highly important speech made by the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the Congress.

Set up in the centre of the square was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung who brought about the beginning of the Korean youth movement and has led it from victory to victory under the banner of the Juche idea.

Balloons were floating high in the sky with the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

The stands on both sides of the rostrum were occupied by delegates to and observers of the Congress, the delegation of south Korean youth and students, the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan and the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of Korean youth and students in Japan.

Invited to the meeting were 184 delegations and delegates who came from more than 130 countries to congratulate the Congress.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited there.

The rostrum was taken by O Jin U, Li Jong Ok and other cadres of our Party and Government.

The rostrum party also included heads of the delegation of south Korean youth and students and the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan.

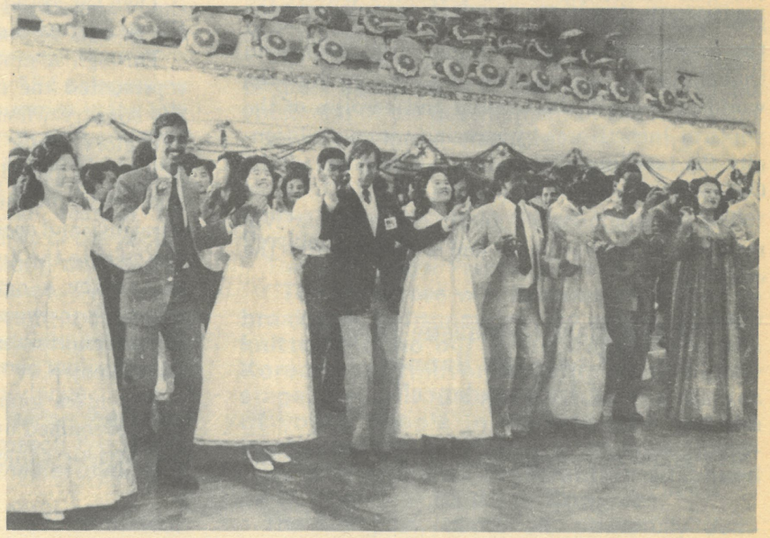
Invited to the rostrum were heads of delegations and delegates of various countries and international and regional organizations.

The meeting began with the chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Chairman Li Yong Su of the LSWYK CC addressed the meeting first.

Then speeches were made by the representatives of young people of all strata.

They all emphasized that the Congress was a grand festival of loyalty which proudly summed up brilliant successes gained in the Korean youth movement in the 1970s under the guidance of our Party and convincingly demonstrated the iron will and determination of our youth to complete the revolutionary cause of Juche through generations following the glorious Party centre.



Friendly feeling deepens as night advances

—at the celebration soiree—

A scene from the mass gymnastic display

They underscored that the historic speech of the great leader at the Congress was a programme-guide serving as the beacon of the Korean youth movement advancing towards the high peak of socialism and communism under the banner of the Juche idea and an inspiring banner rousing our youth to the worthy struggle to transform all society after the Juche idea.

They said that the hearts of youth were swelling with boundless pride and honour of advancing vigorously towards the communist future under the wise leadership of the respected leader, the great sun of revolution and the benevolent father of the people, and of the glorious Party centre and that they were full of a firm resolution to show the world once again the wisdom and heroism of the youth of Juche Korea by carrying out unconditionally the teaching of the great leader given at the Congress.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the LSWY members and other youth and students across the country.

Grand Mass Gymnastic Display "Under the Banner of Independence"

The grand mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Independence" was performed by over 50,000 school children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium on October 19 in celebration of the Congress.

Placed on the background of the platform of the stadium was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and people President Kim Il Sung.

The display was seen by Rim Chun Chu, Kim Jung Rin and other cadres of the Party and Government, delegates to the Congress and working people in the city.

It was also seen by the congratulatory group of Korean youth and students in Japan and the relay group for conveying letters of loyalty of Korean youth and students in Japan.

Invited to see it were delegations and delegates of various countries and international and regional organizations who came to our country to congratulate the Congress and foreign guests staying in Pyongyang.

On the background a flag with a portrait of the great leader and a Party flag and slogans "The LSWY is te militant reserve of the Party," "Let's inherit and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche following the leadership of the Party!" and "We will follow forever the leader and the Party centre" appeared and spectators gave warm applause.

Then the grand mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Independence" began.

Through a grand epic picture the performers represented the communist youth movement of our country which has covered a path of victory and glory under the wise guidance of the great leader, the proud successes gained by our youth and people in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialism and the worthy struggle of the heirs to the Juche cause admirably playing the role of the vanguard and shock brigade in the efforts for carrying out the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress under the leadership of the glorious Party centre.

The mass gymnastic display was enthusiastically acclaimed by the seers for its high ideological and artistic value and technique.

Historic Congress Firmly Guarantees Consummation of Juche Cause

The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea which was a new historical landmark in the development of the Korean youth movement was held successfully.

The Congress was held in the presence of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the pioneer and leader of the Korean communist youth movement and under the meticulous guidance of our Party glorifying his cause. It was recorded as a congress of boundless glory in the history of our youth movement. The whole course of the Congress showed fully the happiness of the Korean youth and people who are making revolution under the care of the great leader and the Party boundlessly loyal to his cause.

The Congress was attended by 184 delegations and delegates from over 130 countries in the five continents as well as by young reporters and men of the press. The Congress attended by the greatest number of delegations and friends ever seen was a great international festival for strengthening the militant solidarity of the youths all over the world advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence. This gave great encouragement to our youth and people struggling for their just cause under the banner of the great Juche idea and heightened their national pride and revolutionary self-confidence.

At the Congress the great leader President Kim Il Sung made the historic speech *The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Juche.*

In his speech the respected leader President Kim Il Sung highly appreciated the glorious road of struggle covered by the League and its great achievements and put forward a militant programme calling upon the youth to carry forward the Juche cause and bring it to completion with credit through successive generations under the Party's guidance.

His speech is an immortal textbook giving clear answers to the important historic task of carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause and a great militant banner leading to victory the struggle of the world youth for the accomplishment of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Congress was an important historic event of great significance in the political life of our youth and in the development of our revolution.

It was a congress which provided a firm guarantee for the Korean youth to successfully carry the cause of Juche to accomplishment through generations, holding in high esteem the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Congress will demonstrate the unbreakable militancy of the youth closely knitted around our Party and develop the Korean youth movement onto a new higher stage, and will forcefully rouse the masses of young people in the struggle for the implementation of the grandiose programme of socialist construction advanced by our Party at its Sixth Congress."

The Congress, above all, powerfully dem-

onstrated the united might of millions of Korean youth who are marching forward with loyal hearts along the road indicated by our Party that is leading the cause of Juche.

Having traversed the road of sacred struggle to model the whole of society on the Juche idea together with the Party, the Korean youth closely rallied themselves around the Party, proceeding from their firm belief, and fully displayed the honour of their being the reserve of the Party. It was the noble spirit fully displayed through the Congress that the entire youth should be the reliable revolutionary vanguard of the Workers' Party of Korea and safeguard the Party and the leader politically, ideologically and with their lives.

The youth of new generation have become able to follow the Party and the leader to the end of the world, surmounting all trials. This is an event of very great significance for the prospects of our revolution and the future of the country.

The Congress was an imperishable landmark in developing the Korean youth movement onto a new, higher stage under the leadership of the Party.

The Korean youth movement started under the banner of the "Down-with-Imperialism Union" which was formed by the great leader in his early age (October 17, 1926) and guided by him, and has developed in depth ceaselessly. In the 1970s the movement under the guidance of our Party ushered in a new era in its history. Led by our Party the movement now advances dynamically, taking it as its sacred mission to carry the cause of Juche to completion.

Drawing on the great victory and precious experience gained in the youth movement, the Congress discussed fighting tasks and ways for developing the youth work onto a higher stage. This enabled our youth movement to bring about a radical progress in consummating the Party's cause of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea through generations and in fully embodying the Party's revolutionary guiding method and militant traits.

The Congress is also of great significance because it inspired more powerfully the masses of young people to the vigorous struggle to implement the grandiose programme advanced by the Sixth Congress of the WPK (October, 1980).

The historic Sixth Congress of our Party put forward a magnificent programme to make a decisive advance in accomplishing the cause of Juche and build a socialist country, richer and more prosperous. The LSWYK and the youth of new generation are entrusted with the task of making a breakthrough in carrying this programme into effect.

In their speeches at the Congress the speakers said that under the slogan of modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea, the entire young people would give full play to their youthful vigour and stamina in achieving the complete victory of socialism, stepping up national reunification and in vigorously promoting the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, advancing along the road indicated by the Party Congress Thus, the Congress of LSWYK has marked an epochal turn in increasing one hundred and one thousand times the burning revolutionary zeal of our young people to creditably carry out their honourable task as the shock brigade for the implementation of the Party policy and in bringing about a new great upswing in socialist construction.

Indeed, the Congress will be brilliantly recorded in the history of the youth movement as a significant congress which eloquently proved the correctness of our Party's unique idea and policy on the youth movement and its wise leadership and opened up bright vista in making a new advance in the youth work along the path illumined by the Party.

Upon hearing the delightful news on the successful conclusion of the Congress, the entire young people across the nation have come out in the new struggle in response to the call of the Party, with intense loyalty to the great leader President Kim Il Sung who has put them up as the heirs to the revolution and leads them to the worthwhile revolutionary struggle and with a firm faith in our Party which is bringing to realization the plan conceived by the great leader with credit.

No force on earth can bar the march of our youth who, filled with confidence and optimism, are advancing vigorously towards the bright future of communism, under the guidance of the Party.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung receives foreign delegates attending the Seventh LSWYK Congress

Congress of Glory

— THE SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE LSWYK —

Letters of loyalty from youth delegates are presented to the great leader President Kim Il Sung

Comrade Kim Jong Il, Member of the Presidium of the Politbureau and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, invited to the platform party

Attendants of the Congress

The great leader President Kim Il Sung attends the soiree of youth and students held in celebration of the Seventh LSWYK Congress

Grand Mass
Gymnastic Display

"Under the Banner of Independence"

A scene wishing a long life in good health to the great leader

Warm congratulations to the Seventh LSWYK Congress!

A scene wishing a long life in good health to the great leader

Let us strengthen friendship and solidarity among the third world countries!

Warm welcome to the foreign friends!

The congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps warmly felicitates the Congress

Foreign delegates see photos exhibited in the Congress hall

Mangyongdae—Holy Place of Revolution

Many foreign delegates and friends who came to our country to attend the 7th Congress of the LSWYK visited, before or after the Congress, Mangyongdae where the respected leader President Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood.

Mangyongdae was more animated with one hundred and scores of foreign delegations and foreign friends who visited there to know better about the great leader's revolutionary family and history.

The visitors looked round the mementoes displayed in the great leader President Kim Il Sung's native home, revolutionary sites and the revolutionary museum there and posed for photograph before his old home.

They said as one man words failed them to express fully their joy of having visited Mangyongdae and they knew better about his revolutionary history and exploits through their inspection.

Delegate Sinclair Gittens of the Barbados National Youth Council, its Executive Vice-President, said the historic victory of liberation of Korea had been possible because the great leader wisely organized and led the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people against Japanese imperialism. And he added that the history of their struggle is illustrious throughout the world.

Head Mamadou Cire Diallo of the delegation of the Senegal Socialist Youth, Member of the Central Committee of the Senegalese Socialist Party and Member of the National Direction of the Senegalese Socialist Youth, wrote in the visitors' book:

"Mangyongdae is a holy place of revolution associated with the great leader's im-

Foreign delegates visit the great leader President Kim Il Sung's native house at Mangyongdae

mortal revolutionary history.

"All the revolutionary people of the world respect and follow as one the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as their sun."

A member of the Pakistani youth delegation said it is a great pride of the Korean people to have such a fine revolutionary family as the great leader's and went on:

"Indeed, his is a great revolutionary family the kind of which is found nowhere else. That is why since liberation all parents in the country have learned from the struggle of the great leader's revolutionary family.

"As his parents did in the past, so the great leader rears sons and daughters of the country like their father to be fine revolutionaries, successors to the revolutionary cause."

Delegate Shane Ross of the New Jewel Movement National Youth Organization of Grenada said: "The story about the great leader's history and his life is very wonderful. True, he is a national hero and a paragon of all the world people.... They must see and learn from his native village."

A member of the youth delegation of Chad said that at Mangyongdae he learnt about the brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader President Kim Il Sung which is the core of the world history of revolutionary struggle. And he remarked that all the world people fighting for human independence and justice call his native house at Mangyongdae a revolutionary one at which they learn from his revolutionary thought.

Head Morten Smistrup of the delegation of the Danish Young Communist League, Member of its Political Bureau and its Secretary, made an entry in the visitors' book:

"Mangyongdae is a place near and dear to the hearts of the Korean people and a holy place of revolution for the revolutionary people of the world."

Augustin Sanha, head of the delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde, wrote:

"President Kim Il Sung is the great leader of us the African people in the struggle for independence against imperialism."

E.R. Kadungure, head of the youth delegation of the Zimbabwean African National Union and Government, said:

"Mangyongdae is the cradle of the world revolution as well as of the Korean revolution. We knew well how the Korean revolution is inherited and developed.

"The revolutionary cause started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is brilliantly inherited by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il today. So the future of the Korean revolution is bright."

A member of the delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius, revisiting Mangyongdae after a ten-year interval, wrote his impressions in the visitors' book:

"The revolutionary history of the family of the great leader is the source of great inspiration not only to the Korean people but to the world people. I would like to declare with pleasure that our league is one of those organizations which use Mangyongdae as a school for revolutionary education.

"Long live Mangyongdae!

"Long live the Juche idea!

"Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

"Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il!"

Modern Changgwang Health Complex

Delegations and delegates who came from many countries to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea saw the Changgwang Health Complex.

Inspecting the modern complex, foreign guests expressed great admiration for baths, wading pools, swimming pool and other facilities which are convenient for the people's cultural life and the promotion of their health.

Delegate Jeremias Vargas of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica, its Vice-President, said:

The Changgwang Health Complex built under the concern of the great President and the dear leader is a comprehensive health resort for the working people.

The Korean people can boast of this monumental building to the world, I think.

Indeed, the great President and the dear leader are the genuine representatives of people's will.

Head Mihai Hirjau of the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the Union of the Communist Students Associations of Romania, Secretary of the Central Committee of the UCYR, noted:

Through my inspection I knew well that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il pay deep attention to the improvement of the health of the working people. The bright smiles of the children playing in the wading pools convinced me that the Korean children are the happiest in the world.

Head Taslim Ahmed of the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, its Vice-President, said:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had this modern complex built for the people's health.

The Korean people have become the happiest people in the world under the deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

I extend my warmest greetings to the great leader who is doing his utmost to enable the people to live better.

Head Abdallah Nemr of the delegation of the General Union of Palestine Students, its Secretary, remarked:

Korea leads the world in culture too.

We wish the fraternal Korean people a greater success in their efforts to build a most developed and modern socialist society under the wise guidance of great President Kim Il Sung.

We Envy Korean Children

Delegations and delegates who came from many countries to congratulate the Seventh LSWYK Congress visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

Looking round automobile room, tractor room, accordion room, Korean dance room, table-tennis room, medical room and other group activity rooms in the palace, the guests were deeply impressed by children growing up happily without envying anything in the world, under the wise guidance and tender care of the respected father Marshal Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party centre.

Head Abdou Rahman of the delegation of the Youth of the Republic of Djibouti, Director General of its Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, said:

At this palace, we knew well that President Kim Il Sung shows deep care for the children.

The palace is an important centre for school children's extracurricular activities.

As President Kim Il Sung said that children are the king of the country, the Korean children are the real king of the country.

We quite envy them.

Head Eho Yawo Viotse of the delegation of the National Movement of Students and Trainees of Togo (Monesto), Member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally and President of the Movement, noted:

Any other country in the world has not such a fine children's palace as the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. This palace afforded me a good understanding of the deep concern of great President Kim Il Sung for the education of children and of the method of their education.

Delegate Nania Amofah Boateng of the Ghana-Africa Youth Brigade, its National Secretary, said:

This palace is wonderfully fine. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has given it on-the-spot guidance scores of times. I was deeply moved by the happy life of the children. There is no such fine palace for children in the capitalist countries.

Delegate Hernan Flores Valdiviezo of the Communist Youth of Peru, its Secretary, remarked:

I was sure of the bright future of the Korean revolution from children growing up happily. The Korean children are brought up into harmoniously-developed men.

This success is due to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

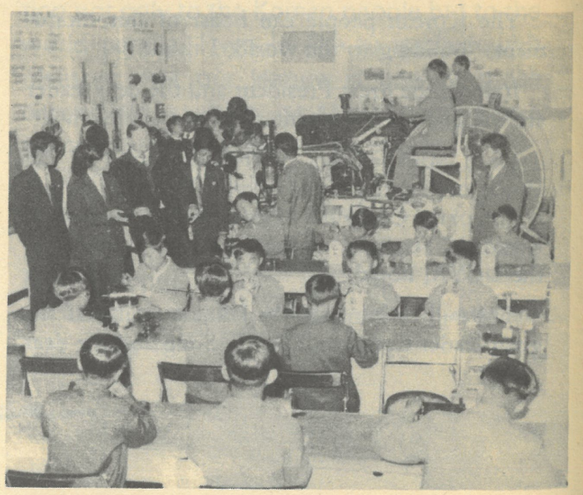
Head Zenmyo Kenichi of the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, Chairman of its Central Standing Committee said:

I learned about the superiority of the socialist system of Korea from the bright and merry children at this palace. We also knew about the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung and the great strength of the people closely rallied around him.

Today the new generation of Korea are reared to be dependable heirs to the revolution under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Bright is the future of the Korean revolution.

Foreign delegates inspecting the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace



Pyongyang Has an Underground Paradise

Many foreign delegations and delegates who came to our country to attend the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea inspected the Pyongyang Metro.

They saw Kwangbok, Konguk, Hwanggumbol and other stations, going between them by electric car. They expressed great admiration for the modern metro convenient for our people's traffic.

Head Boroze Seew Pilan of the delegation of the Youth of the Togolese People's Rally said that his deepest impression gained from the Pyongyang Metro was that the Korean people built such a monumental metro under the intelligent guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with their own technique and strength.

Head Aniel Mathrani of the delegation of the Indian Youth Congress said that he had never seen such a fine metro and continued: This metro proves the correctness of the economic policy set forth by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Mr. Kim Jong Il.

Thanks to their personal initiative and energetic guidance such a gorgeous metro could be built.

Through the inspection of the metro we knew well about economic development made by the Korean people under the guidance of the great leader.

Head Giri Bahadur K.C. of the delegation of the Nepal Youth Organization said that the metro was so splendid that words failed him to express its beauty and continued: Through our inspection we learned that Pyongyang has a paradise not only on the ground but also underground.

This is entirely due to the wise and energetic guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, I think.

We quite envy the Korean people enjoying their wise guidance.

Head Chantry Guillaume of the delegation of the French Centre for the Study of Korea said that he had seen many metros in the world but never seen such a modern and fine one as the Pyongyang Metro and added that such a metro was beyond imagination in capitalist society.

Head Kourdasi Mohamed of the delegation of the Algerian National Youth Union remarked: I have seen metros in many countries but never seen such a beautiful, gorgeous and modern metro as the Pyongyang Metro. It is really wonderful that the Korean people have built it for themselves.

Such a metro can be built only by the Korean people who have great Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader and are wisely guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Head Amadou Daouda Diallo of the delegation of the National Youth Union of Mali, Member of the National Council of the Malian People's Democratic Union and General Secretary of the National Youth Union of Mali, said that the Pyongyang Metro is the most beautiful and best in the world, and continued: The Pyongyang metro is not only the means of traffic for citizens but also a fine centre for their political and cultural education through its mural paintings and sculptures.

Through its inspection we knew well about the path of victory covered by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We are firmly convinced that the Korean people, under the intelligent guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Jong Il, will achieve greater fresh successes in the building of a new society by embodying the Juche idea and attain national reunification without fail.

We heartily wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

Independent National Economy Built Successfully

Many foreign delegations and delegates who came to our country to attend the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK inspected the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Plant.

Looking round the major production processes of the plant they marvelled at the success attained by the workers there.

Delegate Kofi Duku of the Youth Organization of the People's National Party of Ghana, Youth Wing National Organizer, said:

Through the inspection of this plant, I knew well that an insignificant small factory after liberation turned into a modern electric locomotive producer only because of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

We cannot but admire the workers here who are scoring great successes, splendidly running this modern plant by themselves.

Head Augustin Sanha of the delegation of the Amilcar Cabral African Youth of Cape Verde, its National Secretary of Foreign Relations, said:

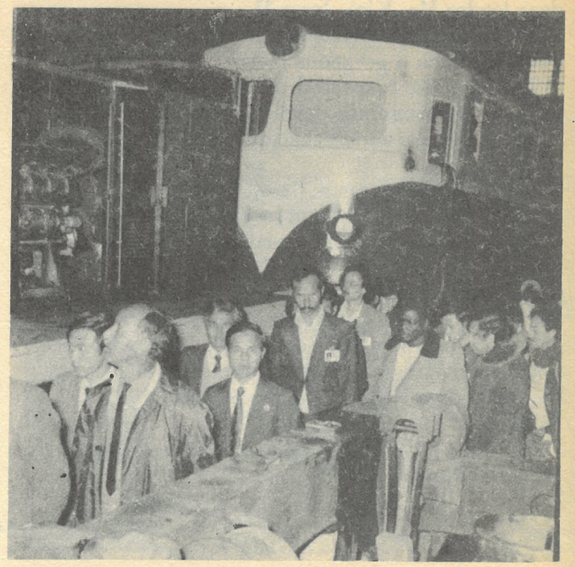
The Korean people have built a strong independent national economy, bearing in mind the teaching of the great leader President Kim Il Sung that economic independence is the material basis of political independence.

Back home, I'll tell our young people about how socialism is being built in Korea and how the new generation of the revolution are growing up.

Inspecting this plant, Abdelaziz Yousef Badawi Shakwir, head of the delegation of the Youth Organization of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, admired the Korean people for the success they attained and said:

This plant is enough to show the level of Korea's highly developed industry. I think all the successes attained by the Korean people are due to the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung. I wish the workers of this plant a greater success in their labour.

Foreign delegates looking round the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Plant



Admiration

Lodestar — Kim Jong Il

Saidi Masudi, Tanzanian

There an ocean, so vast
Rough waves are fierce
Disrupted beamlights of beacon,
Now it has turned very dark,
Ships are staggering around,
What, the end of the world?

Where is the west?
Is this way the east?
Where are we heading to?
Oh! We are lost!
We are sailing to nowhere
without reach,
Cries of agony and despair.

Oh, friends, don't despair
Look out at the east
A star twinkles brightly.
Ah, it is on a ship aloft
Spreading a clear beamlight.
It is indeed a lodestar.

A ship takes this guide
Leads all the ships,
It is a ship "Korea"
Without losing speed and direction.
The other ships follow.
A conscious movement resumes.

Comrade Kim Jong Il is a lodestar
Son of the anti-Japanese revolution,
Master of Juche-oriented ideology,
theory and method,
Sole heir of Comrade Kim Il Sung.
He is the finisher of the Juche cause.

Korea is moving ahead the fleet,
Comrade Kim Jong Il illuminates the route.
He is a ceaseless fighter for miracle
With boundless loyalty to the great leader.

We follow in the wake of Korea
Strong-minded and confident in
destination.
We shout in tears and relief,
"Long live Comrade Kim Jong Il!"
"Long live Comrade Kim Jong Il!"

Dear Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il Guides Youth Movement Most Wisely

Salad Osman (Somalia)

My delegation and I visited Korea to congratulate the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and were deeply impressed by her.

Everything was new to our eyes, everything came to our ears as a wonder, and everything startled us.

The beautiful capital city of Pyongyang, the splendid metro, the gorgeous Mansudae Art Theatre, the Students and Children's Palace, a centre of extracurricular activity for the school children and all other things we have seen are beyond our imagination and beggar all description.

Now I would like to say something about the most precious thing of all I saw, heard and felt here in Korea, the thing which I can say is vital and fundamental to me and the youth movement of my country and the world.

In short, the Korean youth movement is a genuine youth movement faithful to the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

A youth movement true to the leader's cause—this problem awaits a solution in many countries at present.

But this problem has been completely settled in Korea.

Young people, the reserves of the Party, play a big role in succeeding to the revolutionary cause, in creation and construction and in making a breach for advance.

Only a youth organization which follows the revolutionary leader and upholds the line of the Party guided by him can be a powerful political organization promoting social progress.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il inherited and is developing the idea on the youth movement of esteemed President Kim Il Sung who set out on the revolution in his early years and started the Korean revolution with the youth movement and led it from victory to victory.

He made it clear that the youth movement is essentially a movement to take over and complete through generations the revolutionary cause started by the leader, and he is leading wisely the Korean youth movement according to this principle.

As a result, all problems arising from the youth movement saw correct solutions in Korea and the youth movement is advancing along the only right road towards the rosy future.

There will be no end if I tell all about energetic guidance and efforts of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, the only heir to the respected leader President Kim Il Sung, for further strengthening and developing the youth movement.

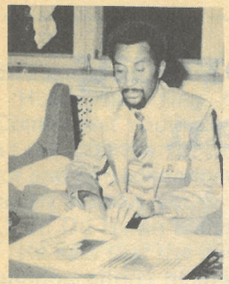
The dear leader guides the youth and children to learn from the leader and carry forward his revolutionary cause under the slogan "Let's learn from the great leader!"

We were struck with admiration when we heard that the dear leader educated the rising generation to defend and inherit the revolutionary traditions established by the leader, with a firm will to consummate the Korean revolution.

He leads the youth to carry out the line and policy of the leader and be faithful to his call.

When the leader called upon the whole Party and the entire people to work for grand socialist construction the dear leader said the whole country would seethe only when the youth rose for it and guided them to perform splendid feats at every socialist construction site. I think he did so out of his sincere desire to get the youth to be faithful to the revolutionary cause of the great leader to the end.

He also put forward a number of new policies in relation to the youth movement and took a loving care of the young people. So the Korean youth movement could march in the van of the world youth movement. I can say this for sure.



LSWYK Is Reserve of Revolution

Fall Youssouf (Mauritania)

In Korea we witnessed the admirable successes of the LSWY members in the fields of ideology, technology and culture.

We have seen their loyalty to the leader and the Party particularly in the function of the opening ceremony at the Seventh Congress, in streets, villages, schools and cooperative farms.

They initiated and participated in building many roads, buildings, railways, and in land reclamation and irrigation projects and forest and river conservancy and other nature-remaking work, greatly contributing to socialist construction.

Their achievements convinced us that admirable reserves of the revolution have been secured in Korea.

Their achievements have been possible because the LSWYK is performing its mission with credit under the leadership of the Party, which is guided by the immortal Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung, the great, prominent leader, the brilliant master of socialist construction, who has reared men of a Juche type and is working for happiness, prosperity and independence of Korea.

As a result of the implementation of the Juche idea, vigorous and energetic young fighters of Juche type, reliable heirs of the revolution, have grown up in Korea.

We have no doubt that they will achieve the revolutionary cause of Juche.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il is the sole heir of great President Kim Il Sung and boundlessly loyal to him.

The entire people and League members following highly esteemed Comrade Kim Jong Il will carry the revolutionary cause of Juche to completion.

The rising generations trained by LSWYK organizations under the guidance of the glorious Party will be young revolutionaries of Juche type trusted by President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and reliable reserve of the revolution responsible for the future of Korea.

We are confident of the bright future of Korea.

For the successful Seventh Congress, he is said to have given specific instructions on all matters including the method of steering the Congress and the venue for it.

He greatly encouraged the LSWYK members and foreign delegations and delegates by attending the Congress together with the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

They attended the Congress and guided its work. The President gave a highly important teaching. This, I think, is a vivid illustration of their deep trust in and warm love for the Korean youth.

Indeed, the Korean youth movement has become the most dignified and powerful one in the world, for it enjoys the outstanding guidance and profound concern of the great leader

Solidarity Meeting Supporting Struggle of South Korean Youth and Students

A solidarity meeting supporting the struggle of the south Korean youth and students for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country was held on October 25 at the Central Workers' House.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Premier Chong Jun Gi, Chairman Kim Man Gum of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, Chairman Li Yong Su of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and other personages concerned, and working people, youth and students in the city.

On hand at the meeting was the delegate of the south Korean youth and students who attended the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK.

Present at the meeting were also delegations and delegates who came from over 130 countries to congratulate the Congress and young reporters and pressmen of different countries who came to cover it.

Chairman Li Yong Su addressed the meeting.

He noted that though youth and students came to Pyongyang from many countries to congratulate the Korean youth on their successes and share joys with them, south Korean youth and students of one and the same blood living on one territory are not allowed to travel freely to Pyongyang to meet those in the north and share joy with them and this is entirely due to the US occupation of south Korea.

Then he declared that the south Korean youth and students and people would surely emerge victorious from their just struggle against the US aggressors and their stooges with the active support of their counterparts in the northern half of the Republic and of the progressive youth and students and people of the world.

The south Korean delegate spoke next.

He stated that the speech of the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK is a militant and highly important guide which shows the road for the south Korean youth and students in their struggle and inspires them with confidence of victory, and expressed his firm determination to fight more stoutly for democracy and reunification, upholding this militant banner.

He referred, citing concrete examples, to the fact that south Korea has turned into a living hell in the late 20th century, a land where fascism is rampant, and stressed that the south Korean youth and students always enjoy the active support and encouragement of their counterparts in the world in their just struggle against US imperialism and its stooges.

He was followed by heads of delegations and delegates from many countries.

Head Han Ying of the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China, on behalf of all the Chinese youth, expressed strong support for and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the south Korean youth and students against the Chon Du Hwan military fascist dictatorship.

He said that the day was sure to come by the untiring efforts of the Korean people, when the lovely land of 3,000 *ri* would be reintegrated and Koreans in the north and south reunite, and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

Head Koumba Diakite of the youth delegation of Guinea said: The tragic situation of south Korea and the sufferings of its people are the misery of the peoples of all countries advocating independence as well as of the Korean people.

Head James Bovell-Drakes of the delegation of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana said: We support the sons and daughters of south Korea fighting for the just cause against imperialism at the risk of their lives. We people of Guyana will strengthen solidarity with African, Asian and Latin-American brothers, particularly with the Korean brothers waging a just struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea without any foreign interference under the intelligent guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Head Ranajit Guha of the delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth said: The WFDY strongly demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressors from south Korea. It highly appraises the south Korean youth and students and people fighting resolutely against the dictatorship for democracy and national reunification, and demands that the puppet regime should guarantee all democratic freedom and human rights and release all political prisoners.

Delegate Gilles Boitte of the National Union of Students of France said: The pro-US dictatorial "regime" in south Korea committed a thrice-cursed atrocity of killing over 5,000 guiltless people and wounding more than 14,000 people in a few days in Kwangju. This bloodshed made the world people hate bitterly the "regime" and further strengthen international solidarity with the south Koreans fighting for defence of human rights.

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

We can assure you that the National Union of Students of France and all anti-imperialist forces will always stand by you in the movement for solidarity with the south Korean students in their struggle for the reunification of your country.

Head Zenmyo Kenichi of the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth stressed: The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is the most realistic and reasonable one. This Korean reunification proposal is supported and welcomed by the entire Korean people and the progressive people and working class of the world.

Then he expressed his belief that the great cause of socialist construction and independent and peaceful national reunification would be accomplished without fail under the guidance of the great leader and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Head Pam Kirkland of the delegation of the US Youth against War and Fascism said: The responsibility for the murder of south Korean patriots and people fighting for democracy and reunification rests with US imperialism.

He stated that the US imperialists' war plan meets with strong opposition even in the US proper, and shouted: Korea is one. US troops, get out of south Korea!

The solidarity meeting proceeded in an animated atmosphere from beginning to end and was a demonstration of firm solidarity of the progressive youth and people of the world with the south Korean counterparts' struggle for the democratization of society and national reunification and with our people's just cause.

Attendants of the solidarity meeting

President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Bright is the future of the Korean people and youth enjoying their wise leadership.

Our delegation firmly believe that the friendly and cooperative relations formed and deep-rooted by President Mohamed Siad Barre and President Kim Il Sung between the Somali and Korean peoples will be further strengthened and developed.

A Revolutionary and Scientific System of Socialist Economic Management Established by the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung

We celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Juche-motivated socialist economic management system by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

During this period a new economic management system was established in all branches of our national economy and steady upswing and leaps took place in socialist economic construction.

The establishment of a socialist economic management system embodying the immortal Juche idea is one of the lasting exploits the great leader has performed for the time and the revolution.

(1)

Economic management directing social production is essential everywhere collective labour is done. It is especially important in socialist society where production is highly socialized.

The new circumstances of our country created in the 1960s badly needed the radical improvement of the guidance and management of the national economy.

With the socialist transformation of individual farming and private trade and industry the socialist relations of production held undivided sway in our country. With industrialization and all-round technical reconstruction the technical foundations of the economy strengthened and the connection between economic branches and production units became close and very complex.

Without improving the guiding system and method of the national economy, therefore, it was impossible to develop the productive forces rapidly by drawing on the superiority of the socialist economic system and step up the building of socialism by giving full play to the high revolutionary zeal of the masses.

The guidance and management of the socialist economy was vital to success in socialist construction and required an international settlement. But no one gave a clear-cut answer to this question.

With his unusual wisdom and rich experience the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theoretician and a genius of creation and construction, established a new economic management system congenial to the intrinsic nature of socialism in good time, and thus solved this question originally with credit.

At the Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in November 1961, he showed the correct way to radical improvement of economic management. Then in December he gave on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Electrical Machinery Plant and Sukchon County and established the Taean work system, a new industrial management system, and the new agricultural guidance system.

The Taean work system is the best economic management system under which economic bodies and enterprises carry out all management activities relying upon the producer masses under the collective leadership of the Party committees and strengthen the technical guidance of production, the higher levels responsibly carry materials needed in production to the lower levels and welfare service is responsibly rendered to producers.

A new system of agricultural guidance consisting of the pivotal county cooperative farm management committee directly guiding the cooperative farms, the provincial rural economy committee and the central Agricultural Commission is a rational economic guidance system under which the state responsibly directs the rural economy by the industrial method of management.

After the establishment of the management system in industry and agriculture, the great leader saw that unified and detailed planning was introduced in order to strengthen the centralized guidance of economic management by the state and develop the economy in a more planned and proportionate way.

Thus all economic branches and enterprises worked out their plans so as to well coordinate their management activities down to details according to the unified state plan and carried them out.

By establishing a new economic management system embodying the immortal Juche idea in all branches the great leader showed the correct way of socialist economic management for the first time.

(2)

The new economic management system is the best economic management system which makes it possible to manage the national economy in a scientific and rational way as demanded by the socialist system.

This is because it thoroughly embodies the revolutionary mass line in economic management.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The fundamental spirit of the Taean system is that the cadres and the working people unite in a body, that the cadres go down to do work with the producers and help them personally instead of sitting at their desks, just giving instructions and orders. In short, the Taean system is the embodiment of the mass line in economic management."

In socialist society the working masses are masters of production and management. If all problems arising in economic management are to be solved successfully the working people should know well this and fulfil their responsibility and role as such.

The great leader defined it for the first time in history as the vital task in socialist economic management to implement the mass line and established a system under which functionaries go into among the masses and do work with people well under the collective leadership of the Party committee.

In short, the new economic management system is a work system under which the strength and wisdom of the masses are enlisted in carrying out economic tasks.

With the establishment of this system the outmoded inefficient economic management system with the main stress on the administrative, technical and routine matters gave way to a revolutionary, scientific economic management system with the main stress on work with people. This made it possible to eliminate the subjectivity and arbitrariness of individuals in enterprise management and do away with the remnants of capitalist enterprise management and bring into full play the inexhaustible strength and creative power of the working masses and mightily promote socialist construction.

The new economic management system is the best system which makes it possible to fully display the superiority of the socialist system where all people help and lead each other forward.

In socialist society all working people are firmly united for their common purpose and interests and work closely cooperating in a comradely way and displaying creative initiative and conscious enthusiasm.

Bringing into full play such essential superiority of the socialist system is decisive in improving economic management and rapidly developing the productive forces.

The new economic management system establis-

hed by the great leader enables superiors to assist their subordinates, the well-informed to teach the less-informed and all branches, all units and all people to cooperate with each other. Thus the bureaucratic method, the method of order and command, in economic guidance gave way to a new system of economic management based on the collectivist principle "One for all and all for one". There is nothing more powerful than the comradely unity and cooperation of the working masses. This unity and cooperation makes it possible to successfully push forward production and construction, surmounting all difficulties and hardships.

The new economic management system renders it possible to firmly guarantee the Party leadership in economic construction and properly combine the centralized guidance of the state with the creative initiative of the masses in economic management.

The working-class party is the General Staff leading the revolution and construction to victory. It maps out all policies for socialist economic construction and organizes the people's struggle to carry them out. Economic construction cannot progress even a step without the Party leadership.

Under the new economic management system the Party committee collectively discusses and decides upon the ways for the execution of the Party's economic policies, mobilizes the masses in the struggle to carry them out and grasps and controls their results.

Unlike the capitalist economy the socialist economy forms a big organism which is a close combination of all economic branches and production units based on social ownership. Only when the state strengthens its centralized guidance can it properly coordinate their links, rationally allocate means of production and manpower and rapidly develop the economy as a whole in a planned and proportionate way. In socialist society, only when we bring into full play the initiative of localities, enterprises and the producer masses can we mobilize all reserves and potentialities and admirably ensure centralized guidance by the state.

The new economic management system closely combines the centralized guidance by the state with the creative initiative of the lower levels through the collective leadership of the Party committee, priority given to political work in all activities, superiors' help to their subordinates, agricultural guidance by industrial method, and through detailed planning based on the principle of unified planning.

This makes it possible to quickly understand and use the complex economic laws and develop technique and the economy rapidly without any vicissitudes and deviations.

Our practical experience gained during the past twenty years irrefutably proves that our Juche-motivated socialist economic management system is the best economic management system which fully accords with the fundamental interests of the working class and the popular masses and with the principle of the revolution and further strengthens the socialist economic system and rapidly develops the productive forces.

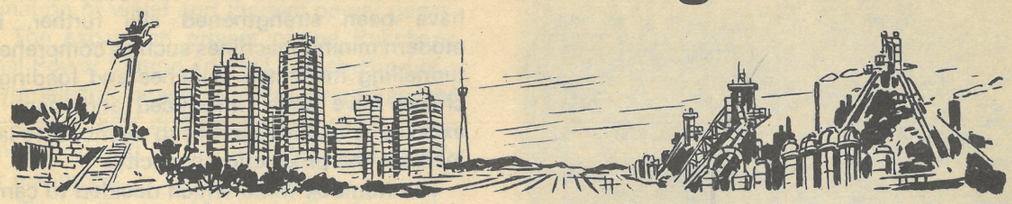
During twenty years from 1961 to 1980 our total industrial output grew by an annual average of 14.5 per cent and the historic task of industrialization was carried out in a short time of 14 years. Our agricultural production increased every year in recent years when many countries failed in farming under the influence of the cold front.

The revolutionary spirit of uniting, cooperating and advancing quickly was highly displayed by the working people and the socialist system of our country further consolidated.

Life shows clearly that the Juche-based economic management system established by the great leader is the most scientific and rational economic management system agreeable to the intrinsic nature of socialism and communism.

A Brilliant Year

Great Change



The year 1981 is going out—the first worthy year of the general march to attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

Our people look back on this year full of exciting events and brilliant victories with great pride and confidence.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

"1981 is a worthy year of struggle in which a general march starts to carry out the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea."

In his New Year Address for 1981 the great leader put forward the militant slogan **"Let us make a general march to carry out the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea!"** and set forth a militant task to wage a vigorous struggle to carry out ahead of time the Second Seven-Year Plan and make full preparations to attain the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

At the Third Plenary Meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the WPK held in April this year he reviewed the successes achieved in the past 20 years since the establishment of the Taean work system and spoke about its great vitality and set forth concrete tasks to bring about a greater upswing in socialist economic construction by thoroughly introducing the Taean work system.

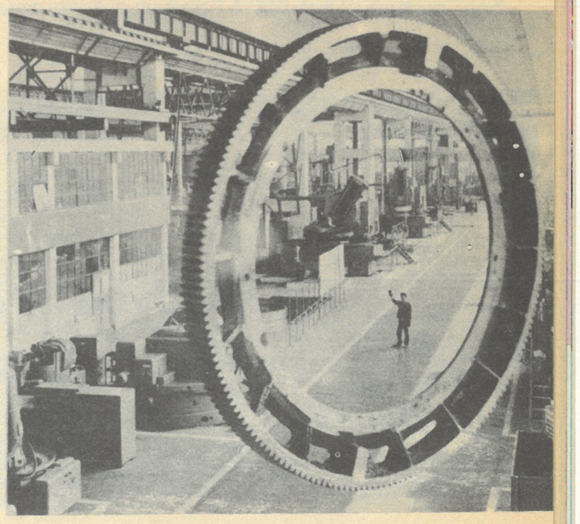
He gave on-the-spot guidance to many factories and enterprises, farms and fisheries at different places to lead our people to a big leap forward.

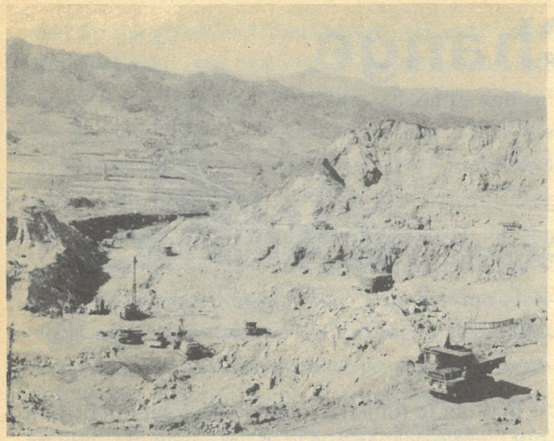
In order to fulfil the militant tasks set out by him our people dashed ahead at the speed of Chollima plus speed campaign under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—and gained really wonderful successes in socialist economic construction.

All branches of the national economy made rapid progress from the beginning of the year as he gave definite priority to the mining industry in accordance with the policy of our Party.

The mining industry gave precedence to dirt-removing and tunnelling, introduced large, high-

Part of the Taean Heavy Machine Combine





An opencut conducting a bold and big-scale operation

speed and modern machines and comprehensively mechanized pit work, thus further strengthening our raw-material and fuel bases.

An unprecedented upswing took place in the production of coal, our chief fuel and power resource and the precious asset of our Juche industry.

Coal complexes of Anju, Tokchon, Kaechon and Sunchon districts and other coal mines of good prospect have been reconstructed and expanded in a big way and middle and small coal mines actively opened up.

Material and technical foundations of mines have been strengthened still further. Many modern mining machines such as comprehensive tunnelling machines, winches and loading machines have been introduced and many large excavators and lorries sent to opencuts to largely increase the production capacity.

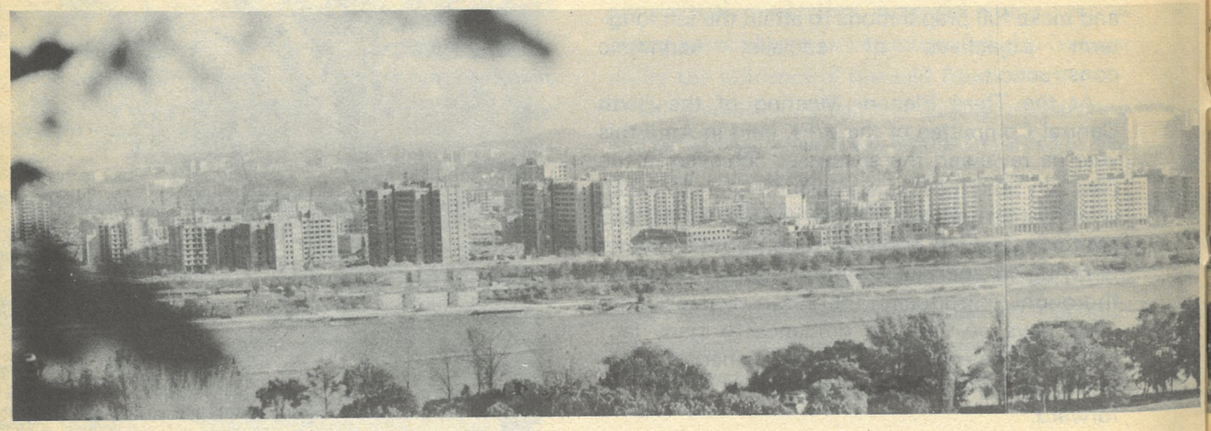
The Komdok Mine which decided to carry out the yearly plan by October 10 and challenged all mines throughout the country to a socialist emulation, the Ryongyang Mine, the Hyesan Youth Mine, the November 8 Mine and other mines with rich deposits have been greatly modernized, rapidly increasing mineral production.

Iron ore mines including the Musan, Unryul and Tokhyon Mines also largely mechanized pit work, thus boosting ore production.

In this way our mining industry has become strong enough to amply supply raw materials and fuel to all branches of the national economy, and firm material foundations have been laid for attaining the goals of 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel and 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals.

A great change has taken place in key industries including power, engineering, metallurgical, chemical and building-materials industries.

In electric power industry production processes



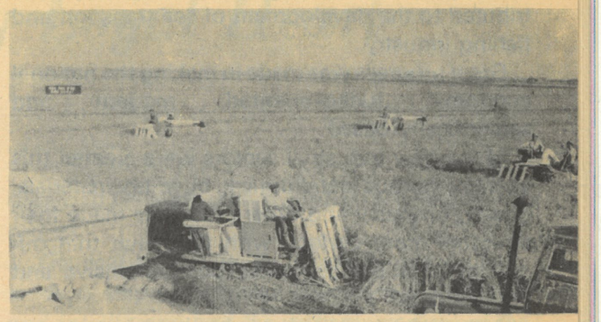
were further modernized and electric power production steadily increased through the proper combination of water and thermal power generation. The expansion project of the Pukchang Thermal Power Station and the construction of a big hydroelectric power station already started progressed greatly; and middle and small power stations were built in many places with water-power resources.

The Taean Heavy Machine Combine, the Ryongsong Machine Complex, the Ragwon Machine Factory and other machine factories reinforced themselves in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and produced various machines and equipment for mining, metallurgical, power and cement and light industries, greatly contributing to the development of the national economy.

In the chemical industry production processes have been further perfected and the construction of a new chemical fibre factory progressed smoothly in the Hamhung district. The production of chemical fertilizers, synthetic fibre, agricultural chemicals and basic chemical goods showed a marked growth.

The metallurgical and building-materials industries made the best use of their production capacity created and steadily improved their technical equipment and brought about an upswing in the production of pig iron, steel, rolled steel, cement, etc.

This year also witnessed marked progress in



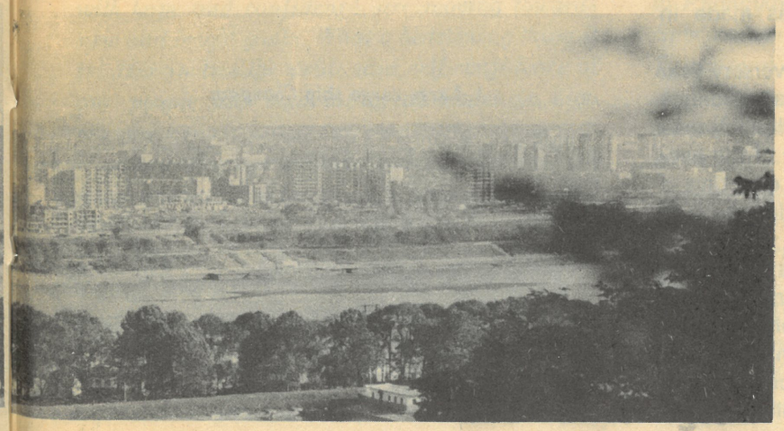
A bumper harvest this year, too

raising the people's living standard.

All light industry factories were in capacity operation and introduced new techniques and produced much more daily necessities and foodstuffs of good quality and great variety than planned.

The fishing industry rapidly developed. Through the struggle to implement the great leader's policy of building large, modern and universal boats the material and technical foundations of this industry were strengthened and a great upswing took place in the production of seafoods from the beginning of this year.

Our shipbuilding industry built many large cargo ships including 14,000-ton "Chipsam" and



Modern apartment houses rise vying with each other in the Munsu Street

"Changsan" and fishing boats and greatly contributed to the development of sea transport and fishing industry.

Great progress was made in making the national economy Juche-oriented, modern and scientifically-based.

Many new industrial sectors were created this year and ferrous metallurgical, building-materials, power, chemical and other industries made their structure more perfect, with the result that our industry has become more comprehensive and independent.

A new change was brought about in transport including railway transport to fully meet the ever-increasing need of the national economy for transport.

Construction also made big progress.

Following the completion of the Mirim Lock Gate last year the construction of the Maekjon Lock Gate was stepped up this year and that of the large Nampo Lock Gate started on the lower Taedong River. And grand nature-remaking projects mightily progressed at different places of the country.

In the capital city Pyongyang the construction of the modern Munsu Street started and multi-storeyed apartment houses for several thousand families already rose. Monumental structures went up to change the face of the capital city.

Modern dwellings and sports, cultural, public health and welfare-service establishments were built in a big way in Hamhung, Wonsan, Nampo, Chongjin and other local cities.

Another great achievement of this year in socialist economic construction was made in agriculture.

This significant year, the 20th anniversary year of establishment of a new agricultural guidance system by the great leader, our agricultural workers fully demonstrated the superiority of the new economic management system by effecting a greater upswing in agricultural production and socialist rural construction.

Abnormal weather continued this year, too, under the influence of the cold front. But our agricultural workers made vigorous efforts again to attain the goal of 9.5 million tons of grain, overcoming unfavourable weather conditions.

A bumper harvest was reaped by all our farms throughout the country—from Paekmu and Kaema Plateaus to the Demarcation Line—not to mention the vast plains on the west coast.

We completed the big September 18 Reservoir by damming up the sea and tideland reclamation progressed briskly in the west coastal areas to obtain new lands. Cooperative farms throughout the country made great efforts and obtained several ten thousand hectares of new arable lands.

This year too a great number of technicians and machines and chemical means were sent to farms to further strengthen the material and technical foundations of agriculture.

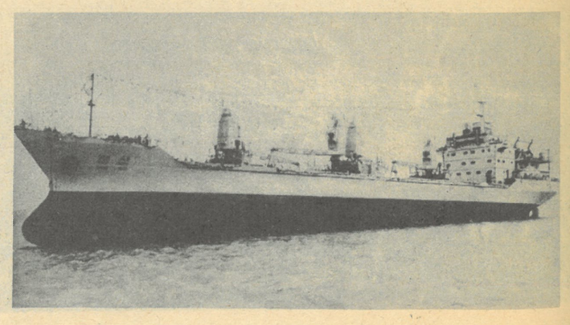
In the grand general march for the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress our working people fully displayed the noble revolutionary spirit of dedicating their all for the great leader and the Party centre, for the country and people.

The proud achievements made by our people this year in socialist economic construction will greatly contribute to the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan and the attainment of the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction.

They are entirely due to the intelligent guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the glorious Party centre and eloquently show the correctness and vitality of our Party policy.

Kwon O Sik

Large cargo ship *Changsan*



With Intensely Loyal Heart

The old year 1981 is ringing out in this land of morning calm.

The people feel keenly that they are the most blessed in the world, recalling the events of the year, filled with great joy and pride.

Our nation who had been exceptionally happy to have the respected and beloved leader half a century ago, have greeted again the great loadstar and made a big stride towards a new milestone of the Juche cause.

This is the honour, pride and self-confidence of the Korean people who are sending 1981.

In 1981, demonstrated ever higher than before was the people's loyalty to the great leader and the glorious Party; and the noble spiritual and moral trait of our people shone brightly over the summit of the time.

1981 was a historic year when our people started a new march forward to carry out the grand 10 long-term objectives set by the great leader President Kim Il Sung at the 6th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Many countries are in the grave turmoil of economic and food crisis, but our people, filled with hope and confidence, are moving towards new and bright goals. What a heartening thing it is! Herein lies the pride and self-confidence of our people who hold the great leader in high esteem.

Our working class who have grown as full-fledged masters of the country with the powerful independent national economy, made a leaping stride this year, too.

The workers of the Sunchon Nitro-lime Fertilizer Factory have created a capacity to reach the fertilizer production goal to be attained by the end of the 1980s through technical innovation, and young reclaimers of tideland are changing the map of the country by blocking sea waters.

The coal miners in the Kaechon district have made a leaping advance displaying creativity and intelligency and the railway workers at the Chongjin Locomotive Corps made a proud success of one million km run without accident.

On the road of loyalty demonstrated to lay a firmer groundwork for accomplishing the Juche cause, the way was opened to reach the grand 10 perspective objectives of socialist economic construction, and the towers of epoch-making miracles and exploits arose in this land.

Big industrial buildings appeared one after another across the country and everlasting monumental creations were built in streets of the capital, Pyongyang.

Drums rang hailing the bumper harvest, too. Successful crops have been raised everywhere—from the Paekdusamcholli Plain in the north and the Yoldusamcholli Plain where peasants suffered for lack of water to the reclaimed tideland where the first rice farming was done.

No wonder that many foreign friends who came to Pyongyang in August this year to attend the Symposium of Non-aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production expressed their admiration for astonishing success in our agriculture every year.

You, however, will not know fully what made our people register such a leaping progress, what made them enjoy life, leaving peals of laugh at the window.

We recall with emotion the footprints of love left this year by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

The President who called in his New Year

Address on the entire Party and the entire people to carry out the new perspective plan, made an endless tour of on-the-spot guidance. He walked over snow-covered road in the early morning, through the compound of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works and over the passes to North and South Hamgyong and South Pyongan Provinces and Nampo City.

Yesterday he acquainted himself with the farming conditions looking round co-operative farm fields in the northern region, and today he discussed with people, taking a seat among them informally, the problem of how to increase the fishery output.

He examined the plan for a power station; he came to the spot to look at the operation of a new farm machine, giving valuable instructions on freeing the peasants from hard work completely.

When our people were enjoying their holiday at a new pleasure park, the respected and beloved leader took a boat and made a long inspection to select the site for a lock gate at the mouth of the Taedong River. He said that though the construction of the lock gate was very difficult and vast, as never seen in our history, we must build it because it was a sacred project for the welfare and prosperity of our people. People were moved to tears hearing his words.

The light shines through the night at the window of the building of the Party Central Committee which is striving to carry out the lofty plan of the great leader President Kim Il Sung. Looking at this light people feel deep gratitude for the energetic guidance of the Party centre given to make them enjoy a better, civilized life.

Surrounded by the boundless love of the Party and the leader who devotes all his life to the people, their hearts grow full of deep reverence for the leader and the Party.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Our people who have traversed the arduous yet glorious road of revolution and construction along with the Party trust and follow our Party unfailingly with the utmost faith, a faith reaffirmed through their own experience, and entrust it with their destiny."

Here are moving stories telling of the deep-rooted blood-ties between the great leader and our people.

In early June this year.

In the sea off Zanghai in Liodae city, Liaoning Province, China, some Chinese fishermen found a dead man of unknown nationality. Inside his clothes around the heart was the portrait of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung. They thought he might be a Korean fisherman and informed the Korean authorities concerned of this fact.

A Korean fisherman he was, in fact. They found him 73 days after he was lost because of unexpected accident in the sea. He was Ton Dok Ha, deputy-skipper of the fishing boat No. 1278 of the Kamapo Fishery Station.

The dead body drifted for 73 days from the sea off Cholsan of Korea to the shore of an islet of Zanghai county of Liaoning peninsula. It was floating on the rough seas but the portrait of the great leader was proof against water and humidity.

There is no such legendary instance in the recorded history of mankind. It is a patent proof of the unblemished, beautiful loyalty of the Korean people to the great leader.

And in an ordinary story, not about any world-startling events or exploits, we see the aspirations and desires of the time and millions of people.

A few months ago, a woman worker, who worked for scores of years as street cleaner, came to her Party organization together with her youngest daughter who graduated at a senior middle school. The old woman worked although she had already reached the age of pension.

"Please make this girl take my stead. I think there is no loftier job than sweeping and cleaning the road where our leader is riding."

Indeed, encompassed in these words is the pure and unblemished loyalty of our people to follow the great leader and the glorious Party centre to the end of world.

People of this kind are to be seen in the places of vigorous work—in spark-flying production sites, in cooperative fields where tractors are droning, in laboratories of scientists—everywhere in this land.

Recently, the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung who was giving on-the-spot guidance in a co-op field where rare bumper crops were raised, met a scientist who made a great contribution to raising farm output. He expressed satisfaction over the emergence of many unassuming heroes like the scientist in all parts of the country.

Our people are infinitely loyal to their leader and Party, ready to defend their leader and Party at the cost of their lives, consistent and faithful to the moral code and right cause. We have a great pride and self-confidence in this.

The unbreakable strong tie between the leader and Party and the people is the source of miracle and innovation, strong enough to overcome any difficulty and trial, and is the fountain of tremendous creations and changes made this year as before.

This year which we recall with boundless pride as a year when we made the first step in marking a new milestone in realizing the cause of Juche, as a proud year when the way was opened to achieve the 10 long-term objectives, will go down in the history of our nation.

Choe Ok Hui

PHRASEOLOGY

Three Major Tasks of Technical Revolution

The three major tasks of the technical revolution are to narrow the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and to free women from the heavy burdens of household chores.

In other words, they are sacred revolutionary tasks to liberate the working people from difficult and hard labour.

They are the tasks of a technical revolution of a new higher stage to be carried out after socialist industrialization.

They are also important revolutionary tasks to win the complete victory of socialism.

In order to successfully carry out these tasks we should widely introduce semi-automation and full automation in all branches of the national economy and gradually go over to remote control and make labour easy and highly productive especially in the mining industry through technical innovation.

In order to narrow down the distinctions between agricultural and industrial labour the rural technical revolution should be pushed forward under the active support of the socialist industry.

To free women from the heavy burdens of kitchen and household work it is necessary to build many nurseries and kindergartens and bring up children at state expense and increase welfare-service facilities and produce in larger quantities and sufficiently supply staple and subsidiary foodstuffs and modern kitchen utensils and household goods.

On the basis of the achievements in the building of the economy we are pushing forward the technical revolution to hasten the complete victory of socialism.

Struggle for Democracy in South Korea

The year 1981 is going out.

This year, the Chon Du Hwan clique, who had seized power drowning the whole of south Korea in a pool of blood through the massacre of fellow countrymen, staged farcical puppet presidential "election" and puppet national assembly "election" to establish their fascist ruling system and made desperate efforts to "stabilize" their "regime" with brutal suppression and deception and appeasement. In particular, they left no stones unturned to put down the struggle of students who devotedly fought in the van of the resistance for democracy.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Wherever exploitation and oppression exist, there is always popular resistance. It is inevitable that the south Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation."

South Korean students valiantly carried on their righteous resistance for democracy in the teeth of repression and appeasement.

On March 19, over 1,000 students of Seoul University held an anti-"government" gathering and staged demonstration demanding the traitor Chon Du Hwan's resignation. Armed policemen tried to crack down on them firing tear shells, but they bravely fought knocking them down with stones.

Their anti-"government" struggle waged with the puppet national assembly "election" just around the corner was the first mass advance this year which demonstrated the indomitable spirit of the south Korean people to fight against the Chon Du Hwan outfit to the end.

Another anti-"government" struggle took place in Songgyungwan University on March 31. The students branded Chon Du Hwan as a fascist dictator, the "fifth republic" of south Korea as a fascist despotic "regime", and staged a demonstration, calling on the democratic forces to rise resolutely.

The students' struggle which continued in April mounted higher in May around the first anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Students of Yonse and Tongguk Universities rose in struggle on May 6 and their colleagues in Chungang University on the 7th. On the 12th students of Songgyungwan University staged a demonstration.

The students fought stubbornly, demanding the resignation of Chon Du Hwan.

They also decided to carry out a "propaganda campaign for democracy" from May 18 to 27 and appealed to pin black ribbons during the period in memory of the victims in the popular uprising in Kwangju and in protest against the cutthroat Chon Du Hwan and his cohort.

Students of Koryo University rose in struggle scattering anti-"government" handbills on May 15. On May 20 over 1,000 students of this university clashed with policemen for over two hours pelting them with stones, chanting anti-"government" slogans. Students of Seoul University who had had an anti-"government" rally on May 13 staged a demonstration again on the 27th.

Kim Tae Hun, a student from Kwangju who took part in this struggle, killed himself jumping down from the fifth floor of the university library in the hope of sparking off another uprising in Kwangju. The struggle mounted higher around his memorial service.

In Kwangju over 2,000 students and citizens of all strata had a special prayer meeting in memory of the first anniversary of the popular uprising in the city and there were more than ten cases of anti-"government" rallies, demonstrations and hunger strikes.

Students of Konguk University and Rihwa Women's University waged mass struggles in June, and students of Seoul University and Foreign Languages College in September. Struggles of various forms were waged by students and people throughout the year.

The struggles in south Korea demonstrated the revolutionary will of students and people to democratize society at any cost by fighting bravely in spite of suppression, and shook the ruling system of the Chon Du Hwan clique to its foundation.

It is particularly to be noted in the students' struggle that they set the overthrow of the Chon Du Hwan fascist rule as the goal of their struggle and combine it with the struggle for democratization of society.

Their slogans all reflect the unanimous will and desire of people, such as "Down with Chon Du Hwan!" "Oppose the Chon Du Hwan regime!" "Remember the grudge of Kwangju!" "Reinstate the ousted professors, students and the jobless!" and "Guarantee the three rights of labour!"

It is quite natural and of vital importance in democratization of south Korean society that they set the overthrow of the Chon Du Hwan clique as the target of their struggle. This clique are the most ferocious, brutal and traitorous of all successive dictators of south Korea.

It is also noteworthy that the student movement is showing the strong sign of linking itself up with the labour movement after the Kwangju popular uprising.

In their "declaration of anti-fascist students for struggle" made in December last year, south Korean students pointed out that the anti-fascist struggle would have a bright prospect only when the organized working people play a leading role and strove to link up with the mass movement. It is clearly proved by the fact that students of Seoul University put forward on March 19 such slogans as "Let's win the three rights of labour!" and "Set up a workers' government!" and those of other universities chanted such slogans later.

Another feature of the students' anti-fascist democratization struggle is that it has a strong anti-US character.

The anti-US sentiments which began to come to the surface after the Kwangju popular uprising last year were pronounced in the struggle slogans this year. On May 28 students of Seoul University shouted the slogan "Yankees, go home!" Students of the Methodist Theological College denounced in their "May 21 declaration of struggle" the US and Japan in league with the Chon Du Hwan clique and demanded that the US and Japan get out of south Korea. This shows that the struggle of south Korean students and people is becoming better organized and deepening in its aim and content.

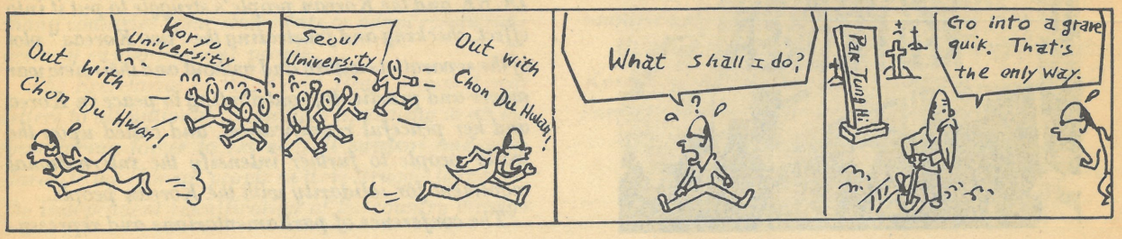
With no brutal suppression can the Chon Du Hwan fascist junta stem the struggle of south Korean people and students for freedom and democracy. It is a historical truth and the adamant resolve of the south Korean people and students fully attests to it.

Students of Seoul University, rising in their struggle this year, shouted like this: "Let's fight against the fascist dictatorial regime until the last drop of our blood dries up, our last arm is torn away, our last bone is crushed to powder and we sing the song of victory."

Their struggle will gain in strength and scope as they resolved and they are sure to win victory.

Li Bong Guk

Searchlight (in South Korea)


Koryo University
Out with Chon Du Hwan!
Seoul University
Out with Chon Du Hwan!
What shall I do?
Park Jung Hi
Go into a grave quik. That's the only way.

Irresistible Trend of Time

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Our people's revolutionary cause of national reunification and socialist construction is commanding increasing support and encouragement from people the world over. Committees for Korea's reunification have been formed and are working in many countries and the solidarity movement to support Korea's reunification is active on a global scale."

In 1981 the ties of friendship between our country and many other nations became closer and the ranks of supporters for and sympathizers with our people's revolutionary cause expanded as never before.

The solidarity movement to support Korea's reunification is more active on a global scale.

More than 270 committees for supporting Korea's reunification are carrying on vigorously the solidarity movement in various forms and ways in over 70 countries of the five continents and more and more people are taking part in the movement.

The international solidarity movement to support Korea's reunification has become more active particularly since the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung set forth a new reunification proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

This is clearly shown by the fact that international organizations and party, state and government leaders, public figures and people of many countries widely participate in signature campaigns to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

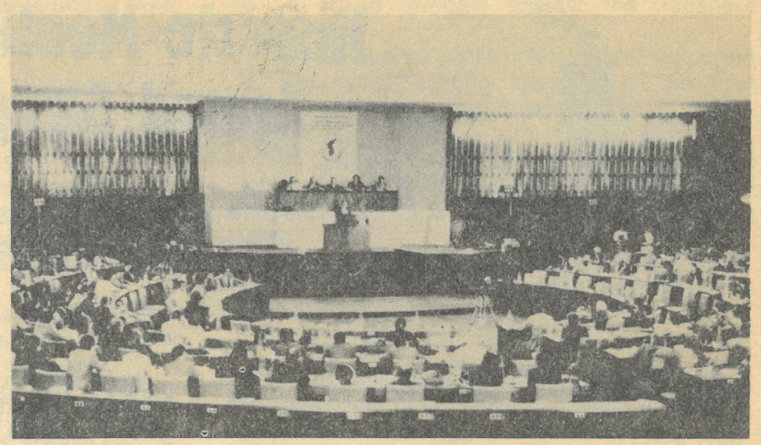
After the Secretary of the African Unity Organization of Trade Unions wrote his signature on the paper on behalf of its membership of one hundred million over 6 hundred million people participated in the international signature campaign.

Many international meetings for solidarity are held. There was the World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in Algeria.

The Algerian conference discussed the problems of actively supporting the proposal for founding the DCRK and the Korean people's struggle to put it into effect, checking and frustrating the "two Koreas" plot of the separatists within and without and their new war moves and practically contributing to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, and called upon the world people to further intensify the international movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

A mass demonstration is held in Norway supporting the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea

The World Conference for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Algeria



The conference of parliamentarians and representatives of political parties and social organizations and organizations for solidarity with the Korean people of Nordic countries fully supported the respected and beloved leader's proposal to found the DCRK and his ten-point policy of the unified state, stressed that Korea should be reunified independently and peacefully by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference and decided to intensify the international movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

Socialist countries, new-emerging countries including the non-aligned countries and progressive political parties, social organizations, friendship organizations and people of all strata of the capitalist countries strongly voice their support to our new reunification proposal, and papers, news agencies and radios of various countries also do the same.

International organizations, regional organizations, international democratic organizations and many countries issue statements or adopt resolutions actively supporting our people.

The Secretariat of the World Peace Council sent letters to all national committees appealing to all the peaceloving forces to extend full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their struggle to achieve the independent reunification of the country through the establishment of the DCRK and withdraw the US troops from south Korea and democratize south Korean society.

In their joint statement the delegates of 44 trade union organizations who attended the 12th Congress of the International Teachers' Trade Union appealed to the world working class to stand firmly by the entire Korean people including the working people and wage widely the international solidarity movement to actively support and encourage the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and take an international solidarity action to withdraw the US troops from south Korea.

The conference of representatives of the organizations of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in African countries held in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, adopted a resolution on further intensifying the movement for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in African countries.

All this shows that the solidarity movement with the Korean people active on a global scale is a world current, an irresistible trend of the time.

Pak Jong Su

Historic Meeting for Armed Struggle

— On the 50th Anniversary of the Mingyuegou Meeting —

The Mingyuegou Meeting was a historic meeting which marked a milestone in developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle in our country.

The situation in the early 1930s badly needed the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In September 1931 the Japanese imperialists invaded Manchuria of China after long preparations for an aggressive war.

Spreading the conflagration to the whole of Manchuria, they frantically tried to halt the revolutionary advance of the Korean people by force of arms in an attempt to turn Korea into a solid logistic base and a bridgehead for invading the continent. Everywhere they arrested, jailed and killed our people at random. The national and class contradictions between the Japanese imperialists and the Korean people reached the pitch. The struggle of the people against the Japanese imperialists became violent.

The struggle of the Chinese and other Asian peoples against the Japanese imperialists also rapidly mounted and the international situation was favourable for our people's anti-Japanese armed struggle.

And thanks to the energetic revolutionary activities of the great leader the leading force and mass foundation were built for the armed struggle.

The great leader scientifically analyzed all these conditions and situation and the lesson from the history of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country and called a meeting of party and Young Communist League cadres at Mingyuegou, Yanji County, on December 16, 1931 to take decisive measures for the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The meeting lasted for over 10 days.

At this meeting the great leader made a historic speech, "On Organizing and Waging Armed Struggle against Japanese Imperialism."

In his speech he set forth the strategic policy of organizing and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The time has come when everyone should come out, weapons in hand, in the dedicated struggle to restore their country. Let us fully mobilize all the patriotic forces opposed to Japanese imperialism irrespective of wealth or poverty, partisanship and religion, whether nobles or commoners. We must guarantee that the whole nation participate in the anti-Japanese armed conflict in full force, those who possess weapons offering weapons, those who have money donating money and those who have strength dedicating strength."

In his speech he put forward a new policy of developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle with guerrilla warfare as its main form.

This kind of armed struggle is the most effective way of dealing heavy political and military blows to the enemy and wiping out his numerically and technically superior forces even with a small armed force while preserving one's own forces.

Guerrilla warfare is essentially a people's warfare that presupposes their active participation.

From such specific features and superiority of guerrilla warfare the great leader drew a right conclusion that the liberation struggle of the colonial people against the imperialist aggressors with the strong military forces should be waged in the form of guerrilla warfare.

At the meeting he advanced concrete ways and tasks to execute the policy.

He taught that the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army should be organized, guerrilla bases created and the mass foundation laid for the armed struggle.

He also said that an anti-Japanese united front should be formed between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

He emphasized that in order to successfully carry out the policy and tasks the party organizations should be formed and the work of the Young Communist League strengthened.

The policy put forward by the great leader at the Mingyuegou Meeting was a Juche-based one to settle by the Korean people themselves all problems arising in developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It asked for solving all matters relying on the efforts and wisdom of the masses and proceeded from the independent and creative stands.

It served as a great banner of struggle showing the only correct way to the victory of the anti-Japanese war and arousing all the Korean people to an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

The participants in this meeting fully supported and approved the policy advanced by the great leader and made a firm determination to implement it.

This meeting was of great significance in the development of the Korean revolution and the revolutionary and military theories of the working class.

It greatly contributed to raising the revolutionary theory on the national-liberation war in colonies to new heights.

It also marked a great turning point in developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement to the highest stage—the armed struggle.

O Dok Hun

PHRASEOLOGY

Xiaoharbaling Meeting

The Xiaoharbaling Meeting was a meeting of military and political cadres of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army convened at the last strategic stage of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in our country.

The name of the meeting was the meeting of military and political cadres of the KPRA and it was also called the Xiaoharbaling Meeting because it was held at Xiaoharbaling.

It was held from August 10 to 11, 1940.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung made a historic report "On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation".

In his report he reviewed achievements and experience gained in the anti-Japanese armed struggle for ten years and put forth a new policy to win the decisive victory of this struggle.

It was to fully prepare for the great event of national liberation.

The most important task in preparing for the great event was to preserve and accumulate the force of the KPRA, the leading force of the Korean revolution, and train its men to be able political and military cadres.

The great leader said that in order to implement the policy successfully the large-unit operations of the KPRA should switch over to small-unit operations.

This meeting was of great significance in ensuring the decisive victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and accomplishing the historic cause of the country's liberation.

45

Monthly Samil Wolgan— A Revolutionary Publication

This year marks the 45th anniversary of the publication of the first number of the monthly *Samil Wolgan,* our revolutionary publication during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The monthly, a politico-theoretical magazine for the masses, was founded as the organ of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland on December 1, 1936 at the great leader President Kim Il Sung's initiative and under his guidance.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Progressive journalists and publications—the advocates and propagators of advanced ideas and the mouthpieces and organizers of public opinion—play a very great and inspiring role in social revolution and construction."

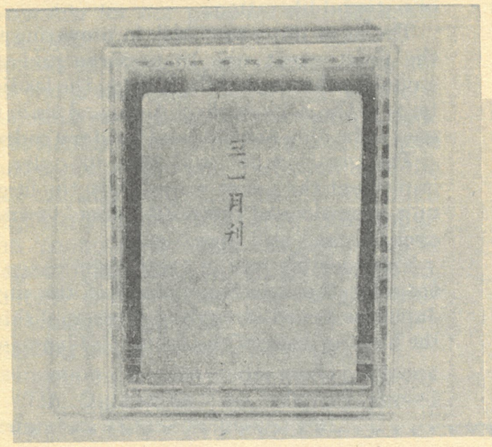
Since he started his revolutionary activities the great leader has attached great importance to revolutionary publications. He had the newspaper *Saenal* and many other revolutionary publications issued in the early days of his revolutionary activities.

The internal and external situation in the mid-1930s asked the Korean people to organize all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces of the country and lead them to fight resolutely against Japanese imperialism and bring about a great upswing in the Korean revolution as a whole centring around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The great leader scientifically analyzed such situation and the demand of the revolution, established the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front organization in our country, in May 1936 and founded the monthly *Samil Wolgan,* the organ of the ARF, on December 1 of the same year.

It was very difficult to issue and distribute publications in the flame of armed struggle.

But this work went on smoothly under the wise guidance of the great leader.



The first issue of the monthly *Samil Wolgan*

While organizing and guiding the guerrilla operations and the activities of the revolutionaries in the homeland in the Paekdusan secret camp, he wisely directed the publication and delivery of the monthly.

He got the workers of the print shop to secure everything needed for publication by their own efforts in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. He sent men secretly to various places at home and abroad and had them write articles and send them to the editorial board of the monthly while expanding the lower organizations of the ARF with people of all strata.

He guided the editing of the monthly, writing many articles himself.

Under his careful guidance the workers of the print shop wrote with revolutionary pens and edited the monthly in a militant way in the forest.

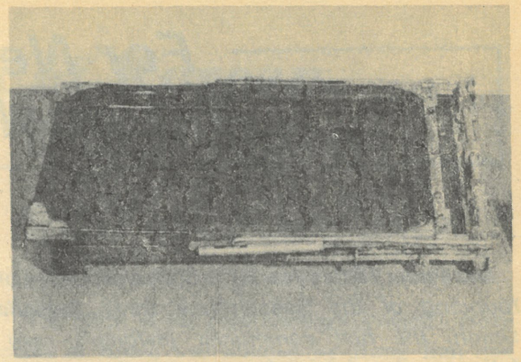
As a result, the monthly splendidly fulfilled its role as an organizer and propagator not only in educating the Korean People's Revolutionary Army men but also in uniting firmly many patriotic people including workers and peasants behind the banner of national liberation and leading them into the anti-Japanese struggle.

It put the main stress on explaining the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung and his Juche-based line and policy of the Korean revolution and treated various articles.

Especially, it carried many articles explaining the originality and greatness of the line of the anti-Japanese national united front aimed at closely uniting all anti-Japanese forces in combination with the requirement of the internal and external situation. It explained in plain terms the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF and strongly appealed to the patriotic people of all strata to realize the unity of all the nation.

It also exposed the vicious and brutal Japanese imperialist colonial rule citing examples to inspire the people with anti-Japanese spirit.

Articles of different styles on the founding of the ARF and its Ten-Point Programme deeply impressed the conscientious national capitalists and religious believers.



A mimeograph used at the print shop of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army

Many religious believers were confident that the line and policy expounded in the Inaugural Declaration of the ARF and its Ten-Point Programme were the only correct way for the liberation of the country and the future of the nation and fully supported them and formed lower organizations of the ARF.

On the other hand, the monthly gave promptly battle news of the victory of the KPRA units over the Japanese imperialist aggressor troops to encourage the anti-Japanese guerrillas to heroic deeds and inspire the people groaning under the suppression and exploitation of the Japanese imperialists with confidence of victory.

It also gave news of the struggle of the revolutionary people of the world and articles calling for defending the Soviet Union and supporting the Chinese people and other oppressed peoples of the world in their revolutionary struggle, so as to arm the KPRA men and revolutionary masses with proletarian internationalism.

The brilliant tradition of our Party's press was established in the course of issuing the monthly *Samil Wolgan* and many other revolutionary publications during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Min Dong Gi

For New Day of National Liberation

December 15 this year is the 55th anniversary of founding of the Saenal*(New Day) Juvenile Union, the first communist children's revolutionary organization in our country.*

The formation of this union by the great leader President Kim Il Sung was a historic event which brought about the beginning of the communist juvenile movement in our country.

The name "SJU" given by him meant a revolutionary organization of the new generation fighting for the new day of national liberation.

It was formed in Fusong.

Fusong was a historic place associated with his revolutionary activities.

There Kim Hyong Jik, the great leader's father and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, carried on his revolutionary activities and laid a mass foundation and passed away at an early age, leaving a great will:

"I die before accomplishing my object. But I have faith in you. You must always remember that you belong to the country and the nation. Even if your bones are broken and your flesh is torn, you must take back our lost country."

Bearing deep in mind his father's will, the great leader went from Fusong to Huadian in June 1926 to find a new way of struggle.

In October of that year he formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union, which marked a new start of our revolution, at Huadian and came back to Fusong early in December to rear heirs to the Korean revolution, heirs of the revolutionary vanguard of the DIU.

At the news of his arrival in Fusong his classmates and many youth and children came to him.

He warmly received these people vigorous and strong in the sense of justice and educated them to develop their national and class awakening.

On the basis of these preparations he formed the SJU, the first children's revolutionary organization in our country, on December 15, 1926.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung spoke about the goal and fighting tasks of this union:

"The slogan of the Saenal Juvenile Union, too, was very good. At that time we put forward the slogan 'Let's fight to win the liberation and independence of Korea' and set forth immediate tasks, including studying a new advanced thought and widely spreading it among the broad masses, to realize it."

The slogan of the union reflected the firm determination and grand plan of the great leader to liberate the country without fail and build a new society for the people in our lovely land as his father wished.

The immediate fighting tasks of this union put forth by the great leader were to struggle against Japanese imperialism and vicious landlords and capitalists, acquire advanced thinking and military knowledge and carry on anti-Japanese propaganda and enlightenment among the broad masses and awaken them politically.

This union had its principles of organization, work system, rules of activities for its members.

Under the guidance of the great leader the union began its vigorous march towards the bright future.

The great leader paid deep attention to strengthening the union organizationally.

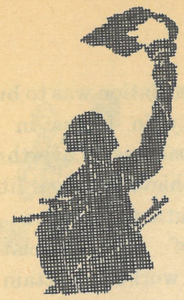
He frequently organized reading sessions, lectures, discussions and oratorical contests as its members liked, to arm them with the advanced idea of the working class, and hardened their bodies and gave them military knowledge through drill.

He also guided its members to conduct various activities to imbue people with anti-Japanese spirit and trained them through practical activities—feeling the enemy, delivery of secret messages, distribution of propaganda materials, etc.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader the union became a strong revolutionary organization deeply rooted among the masses and its members grew up into ardent revolutionaries fighting devotedly for the new day of the country's liberation.

Its members became fine young communists and fought heroically in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army and underground revolutionary organizations under the great leader's guidance.

O Yon Rok



Torch of Korean Women's Movement

December 26 this year is the 55th anniversary of formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the first revolutionary women's organization in our country.

The formation of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association was a historic event which marked the start of the communist women's movement in our country.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Just as a wagon cannot run smoothly when only one of its wheels functions, so a society cannot develop on a sound basis when only men fulfil their duties."

In the 1920s our women suffered double and treble harsh exploitation, oppression, humiliation and insult under the colonial and feudal yoke.

This reality urgently demanded a vigorous struggle to overthrow the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and to bring about the liberation of the country and the social emancipation of women.

The torch of the revolutionary women's movement in Korea was kindled by Kang Ban Sok, mother of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

While helping Kim Hyong Jik, her husband and an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, in his revolutionary work, she energetically worked to promote the women's national and class consciousness.

After the great leader President Kim Il Sung formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union in October 1926 and declared a new start of our revolution she more energetically carried out her revolutionary activity among women.

Helped by him, she pushed forward preparations for the formation of a women's revolutionary organization. She met women and explained in easy terms to them the cause of women's liberation and the purpose and significance of forming a women's association.

On the basis of these preparations she held at Fusong the inaugural meeting of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the first revolutionary women's organization, on December 26, 1926.

At the meeting she said:

"You must not think that others would win national independence and build a new society for us or bring about the genuine liberation of women.

"We must fight and win them by our own efforts. In this struggle our weapon is unity....

"We women are weak individually. But if we unite into a strong organization we can display a formidable power...."

At the meeting she made a list of members of the Anti-Japanese Women's Association. But many of them had not their names.

Kang Ban Sok named them considerately and entered them on the list of the membership.

The women, who had not had even their own names and lived with no rights whatsoever, now had their own names and became proud members of the women's revolutionary organization. This meant their new birth and marked a new start of the women's liberation movement to put an end to the history of their humiliation.

The meeting unanimously elected Kang Ban Sok chairwoman of the association.

The ultimate goal of the association was to build a socialist-communist society in Korea in the future; and the immediate goal was to overthrow Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation and the social emancipation of women.

After the formation of the association Kang Ban Sok energetically worked to attain its goal. Under her guidance many women came out in the women's movement and the anti-Japanese struggle.

The association rapidly spread its network over wide areas and many women joined the revolutionary organization. Thus it contributed greatly to strengthening the mass foundation of our revolution and intensifying the anti-Japanese struggle.

The women's revolutionary movement of our country, which was started by Kang Ban Sok under the guidance and help of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, vigorously advanced along the road of brilliant victory.

Kang Ban Sok was, indeed, an ardent communist who dedicated her all to the victorious Korean revolution, a pioneer in the communist women's movement in our country and an outstanding woman political figure.

O Byong Ho

LARGE CARGO SHIP "CHANGSAN" LAUNCHED

The Nampo Shipyard which had already built many large cargo ships launched a 14,000-ton cargo ship "Changsan" recently.

The equipment of this new ship is all automated and remote-controlled.

The ship is the outcome of the boundless loyalty of the workers of this shipyard to the great leader and the glorious Party centre and will greatly contribute to the development of our sea transport.

ACCOUNT OF INSPECTION

Visit to the Korean Folklore Museum (14)

—TRADITIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—

Then we saw national musical instruments exhibited.

The museum displayed many national instruments made and used by our ancestors from ancient times to the Li Dynasty and materials thereof. The instruments were all exquisite and many in kinds and so attracted our eyes.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"As for music our country ranks among those which developed musical instruments first in the world."

Our people made many excellent instruments already in ancient times.

It is proved by a flute made of bone of bird's leg which has been unearthed at the remains of 4,000 years ago.

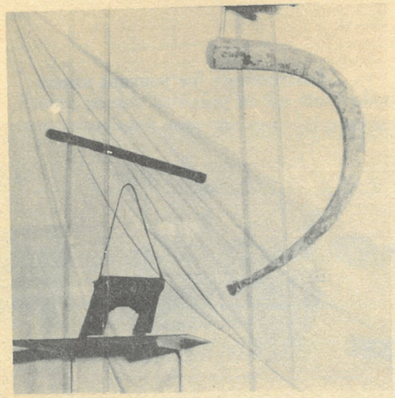
Our guide, after giving an account of this, showed us exhibits, some musical instruments made in the Koguryo era.

The museum displayed horns, single- or two-ply, made in that era.

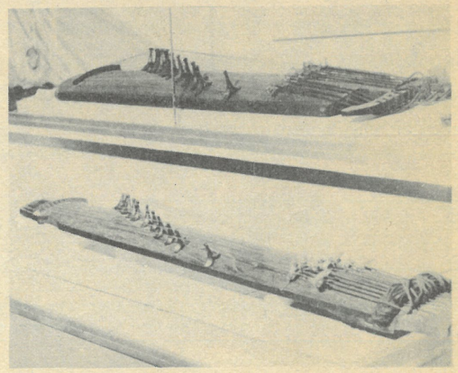
It also exhibited *changgo* (long drum) and big drum of the same era.

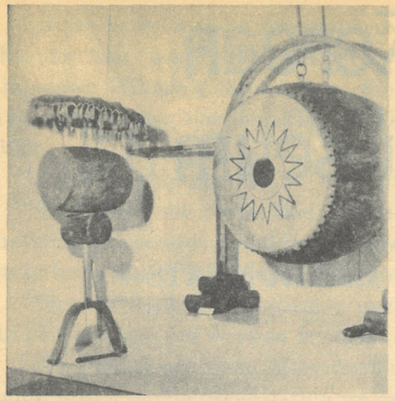
Pointing to the big drum, the guide said, "Drum of this kind was beaten heralding a king's procession or the proceeding of rituals in the Koguryo period. It symbolized the mettle of brave, virile Koguryo people. In that age they usually held a national archery contest in spring and autumn every year and winners would be awarded prize or appointed to some post. The Koguryo people were so resourceful and valiant that they could defend the country from foreign invaders, no matter how many. In such archery contests, too, the big drum played a big role in raising the spirits of people."

Horn (right)



Kayagum





Drums

According to historical records and murals, the guide added, the Koguryo people used as many musical instruments as 36 kinds, which are very high in quality.

The most attractive exhibit was *kayagum*.

It is a representative national stringed instrument. It was first made by Uruk, a man of the 6th century. It produces mellow sounds and is a favourite of our people from ancient times. It has been further developed to suit our modern aesthetic sense.

The museum also kept *konghu*, a stringed instrument of a long history, which is cited in a historical record as used in recitals already in the Kochoson era of over 2,500 years ago and materials thereof.

Besides stringed instruments, the museum displayed wind instruments such as *tanso*, *chodae*, *piri*, etc.

Of all instruments on display at the museum, those used for peasant music cut a figure.

The guide said:

"Peasant music is played with several kinds of instruments such as *changgo*, gongs of big and small sizes, drums of big and small sizes, *saenap*, etc. And it is inspiring. Therefore, it was used also in the army in the old times for signal or encouraging soldiers.

"It came out of the labour and life of our industrious and optimistic people and so it agrees with their sentiments. Therefore still today cooperative farmers merrily dance to the hilarious tune of peasant music at the places of their year-end income distribution every year after rich harvest".

At the museum we could also see rich materials concerning our national instruments including those used in court music in the age of the Li Dynasty.

We could see that these instruments are effectively used in making the life of our people merrier and bringing our Juche arts into full bloom under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader and the glorious Party centre.

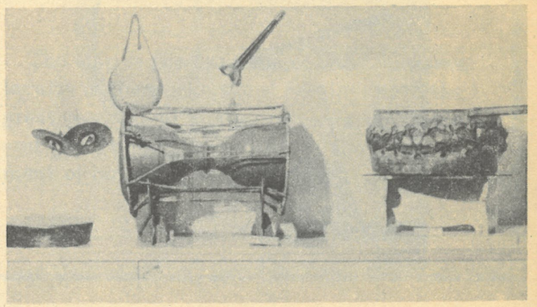
* * *

The inspection of the museum convinced us that it plays a big role in inheriting and developing the cultural heritage of our nation as taught by the respected and beloved leader—discarding the old and backward and critically adapting the progressive and popular to suit today's socialist mode of life.

Li Yong Gang

Peasant music dance

Instruments for peasant music



Grateful Pear Tree

There is a pear tree in Masan-ri, Mundok County, South Pyongan Province, which is raised with loving care by people there.

The tree bears the fatherly love of the great leader President Kim Il Sung for our people.

The story dates back to 1952 during the Korean war. One September day, the fatherly leader visited a farmer's house in this village. He saw a child on sickbed. Feeling pity, he put a succulent pear in the hand of the child and gave him some more when he left the village.

The child recovered soon.

To commemorate his profound love and favour the villagers sowed the seeds of the pears and raised the saplings with utmost care.

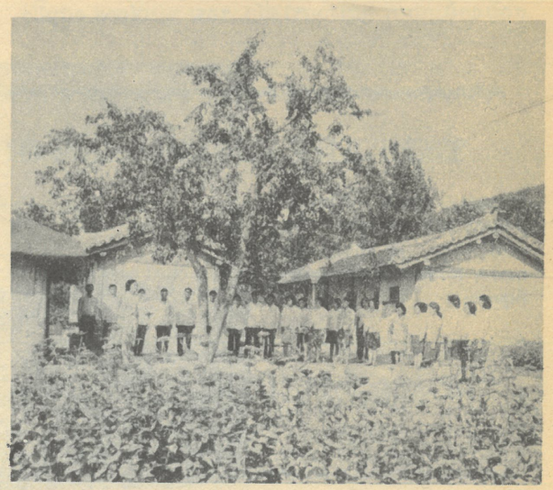
Later they left one sapling and transplanted others and created a pear orchard of scores of hectares on the farm, which yields a rich crop every year now.

The glorious Party centre learned this and gave the name of "grateful pear tree" to the pear tree in the village and had it designated as a natural monument.

The tree, 28 years old now, bears beautiful flowers in April and yields yellow sweet fruits in autumn as much as 100 kilogrammes.

Today it, together with the sister trees in the orchard, grows thriftily, singing of the great leader's boundless love for people.

Young people listening to the story about the love associated with the grateful pear tree



Our General Is the Greatest Man in the World

Why Did Soldier Li Sang Il Come Over to the North?

More and more soldiers of the south Korean puppet army are coming over to the northern half of the Republic to escape from their disgraceful life in such an army.

Li Sang Il, a soldier of the south Korean puppet army, came over to the north recently. He met home and foreign reporters in Pyongyang.

At the press interview he spoke of his past history and the motive and process of his coming over to the north and said what he wanted to to his relatives, friends and colleagues in south Korea.

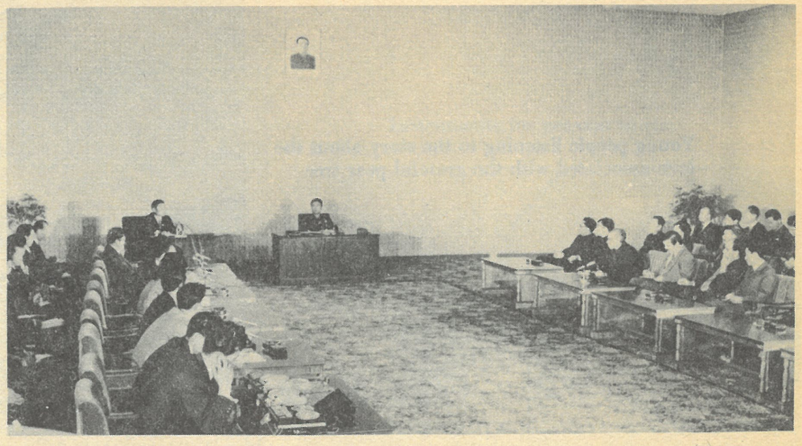
He, 23 years old now, was born into a poor peasant family and tasted all bitters of life from childhood, changing his job from a boy of a sub-county office to a worker of an iron works, an oil deliverer or a worker of the Sinil News Agency in Taegu to earn his keep. He was drafted into the puppet army in February this year to serve at the front as private first class of the machine-gun squad, a firearms platoon, third company, first battalion, seventh regiment, sixth division, fifth army corps until he came over to the north.

He said his motive of coming over to the north was his disillusion about south Korean society under the rule of Chon Du Hwan and his longing for the north, and cited many instances proving that south Korea is a living hell for people.

He continued: Chon Du Hwan is a wolf to his fellow countrymen but treats the Yankees as his grandfather, selling off the country and the nation lock, stock and barrel to them.

He said he felt it most disgraceful to hold a rifle in hand for such a traitor to the nation and murderer as Chon Du Hwan and could not endure to serve him as a soldier, taking the road of crime against the fellow countrymen. After serious thought he came to a conclusion that the only way to live a life worthy of a Korean youth for the country and the nation was to come over to the northern half of the Republic where is General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

He said he had heard many legendary stories about General Kim Il Sung and read pamphlets on him in south Korea and learnt that the General is the greatest man the world ever knew and a genuine leader of people who has devoted all his life to people.



Former south Korean puppet army soldier who came over to the north meets home and foreign reporters

Looking Up to Beloved Mr. Kim Jong Il as the Guiding Star

Then he said the people in the south look up to General Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation and boundlessly respect dear Mr. Kim Jong Il as the guiding star of the nation, and went on: "The people in the south admire dear Mr. Kim Jong Il as 'a prominent great man who has fully inherited the great leader's lofty character and virtues' and as 'a great leader who will succeed General Kim Il Sung in his cause'."

"Today rumours go round among the south Korean people," he said, "which say that the Milky Way became brighter in recent years because of the appearance of a guiding star and that another man as great as General Kim Il Sung has appeared in the north, which means another great luck to our nation, and the day of reunification is not far off."

He said: "I believed that it was the only way to a genuine life and for the nation to come over to the north where are General Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our nation, and the dear leader Mr. Kim Jong Il, and had long been watching for a chance to do so. At last a good chance came to me on September 27 and ran away from my unit. On the fifth day I succeeded in reaching the northern half of the Republic, crossing the death line many times."

At the press interview he said he had something to tell his relatives, friends and colleagues in the south and spoke about what he had seen and felt in the north. He said: "I was most deeply impressed by the fact that the people in the north boundlessly respect General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and the sagacious leader Mr. Kim Jong Il and live the happiest life in the world, closely united with one idea and purpose around them."

"Looking round Pyongyang," he said, "I witnessed with my own eyes that the north is the best land of bliss for people in the world and a country of independence. And the more I feel this, the stronger my desire for reunification grows."

"The people in the north," he continued, "little think of war and are engaged only in peaceful construction, which convinced me that 'southward invasion' much advertized by the Chon Du Hwan clique is a black lie."

He declared he firmly believed that his relatives and friends in the home village and colleagues in the puppet army would never be deceived by the Chon Du Hwan junta but come out as one in the struggle for the country against the Yankees and the Chon Du Hwan clique seeking war, obstructing reunification.

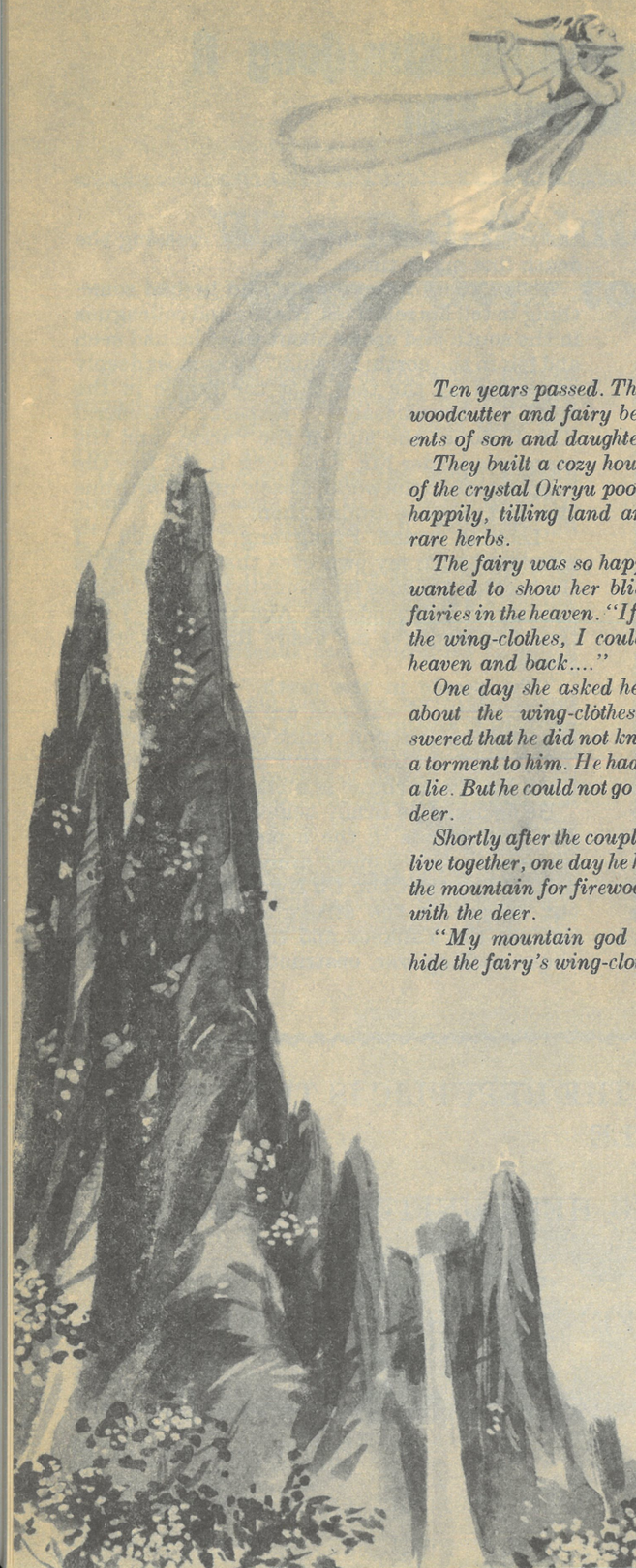
THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE REPUBLIC IS THE BEST LAND OF BLISS FOR PEOPLE

SOUTH KOREA IS A LIVING HELL UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION

CHON DU HWAN-ADVERTIZED "SOUTHWARD INVASION" IS A BLACK LIE

LEGEND

Eight Fairies of Mt. Kumgang-san (2)



Ten years passed. The couple of woodcutter and fairy became parents of son and daughter.

They built a cozy house in front of the crystal Okryu pool and lived happily, tilling land and raising rare herbs.

The fairy was so happy that she wanted to show her bliss to other fairies in the heaven. "If only I had the wing-clothes, I could go to the heaven and back...."

One day she asked her husband about the wing-clothes. He answered that he did not know. It was a torment to him. He had never told a lie. But he could not go back on the deer.

Shortly after the couple started to live together, one day he had gone to the mountain for firewood and met with the deer.

"My mountain god told me to hide the fairy's wing-clothes as you are too honest to do so," the deer said and gave him the clothes it had hidden.

Receiving the clothes, he said, "She would be very glad to see them." Surprised, the deer warned him not to give them to her until she would give birth to the third child.

He had kept this secret until then with a guilty conscience.

One day, when he was having a rest after a hard work his wife came in with a brimful water jar on her head.

She offered him a gourdful of water. Receiving it from her, he saw pine needles on the water. He asked, "What are these for?" She replied, "You've shed much sweat. If you swallowed cold water at one gulp it would be not good for your stomach, I thought and wanted you to drink it slowly blowing them one by one."

He was moved by her love for him. He was also grateful to her for her kindness to his old mother. He thought, therefore, he should not keep her clothes in secret any longer. He gave her the clothes, breaking his promise with the deer.

She felt on top of the world.

As soon as she put on the clothes, a violent wind rose and blew off the roof and dark clouds gathered around the house.

She clasped the two children in her arms. Then she floated in the sky with dark clouds. He called her hopelessly again and again.

He lost his wife and children and deeply grieved for his mistake.

One month passed, and another. But he could never banish his sorrow. To comfort himself, he played the flute. The deer appeared before him. It reproved him for his carelessness and kindly told him how to get her back.

To have a bath in the heaven the fairies draw water from the eight pools of Mt. Kumgang-san with a bucket and so if you ascend to the sky by the bucket you can see your wife and children, the deer said.

His face lit up with joy. He asked, "Then, how many days will it take to go there and back?"

"Once in the heaven you can never be back here," replied the deer.

Disappointed, he said no words.

The deer felt pity for him and said. "I can understand you, a dutiful son. I advise you to take your mother and live together in the heaven."

"No, I won't. I don't think only of my mother," he said. "I would not like to leave this beloved mountain where I was born and bred."

He loved the mountain so dearly that he could not leave it forever.

Moved by his love for the mountain, the deer said that the mountain god would help him to see his wife and children again, and parted with him.

Several days later, he met his wife and children at his home. His joy was beyond expression.

In the evening of their reunion, the fairy told her husband what had happened to her after their separation.

When she put on the wing-clothes, the king of the heaven took her to the heaven by magic.

But she was not happy there even a moment. She knew more keenly that it was happy and worthwhile to work and live with the diligent and honest woodcutter in the beautiful mountain.

So, she tried to go back to Mt. Kumgang-san. But the king was jealous of the couple's happiness and love and took the wing-clothes from her so that she could not go down to the mountain again.

The mountain god flew up to the heaven on a winged horse and stole her back.

The woodcutter was deeply grateful to the god.

After their reunion the couple lived long in happiness, cherishing every blade of grass and every tree in beautiful Mt. Kumgang-san.

* * *

The legend "Eight Fairies of Mt. Kumgang-san" extolling the scenic beauty of the mountain produced many variations with the passage of time.

South African Racists Dig Their Own Grave

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Today the racist clique are suppressing the people's struggle for freedom and liberation in southern Africa and frequently conducting armed invasion in the neighbouring frontline countries with the backing of the imperialists."

The South African racists continue to intensify armed invasion in the neighbouring countries including Angola, Mozambique and Zambia.

Recently they bombed many establishments in southern provinces of Angola, invaded there and killed innocent people indiscriminately.

Their military provocations are a violation of the sovereignty of the neighbouring countries and an unpardonable criminal act jeopardizing the peace and security of this part of the world.

Their acts do not show their "might" but are last-ditch efforts of those on the brink of ruin.

The flames of the struggle for freedom and liberation sweeping the African continent are now spreading to the last bulwark of colonialism and racism in Africa. The struggle against barbarous apartheid and for national liberation and independence is mounting higher in South Africa and Namibia. All the African people are fighting against the racist clique.

Scared by the strong current towards independence and liberation, the South African racist clique are making desperate efforts to prop up their crumbling rule.

To attain their criminal end they are madly expanding their repressive machines and increasing military forces. The military spending in the budget of the South African racist clique reached 2,500 million dollars as of the end of last year. They are ceaselessly bringing in lethal weapons in large quantities from imperialist countries.

But their desperate efforts to check the just struggle of the people are anachronistic and only hasten their doom.

Today the peoples of South Africa and Namibia are courageously fighting to end brutal apartheid and attain freedom and liberation.

They are waging various struggles such as armed struggle, demonstration, rally, strike and so on, dealing heavy blows to the racists.

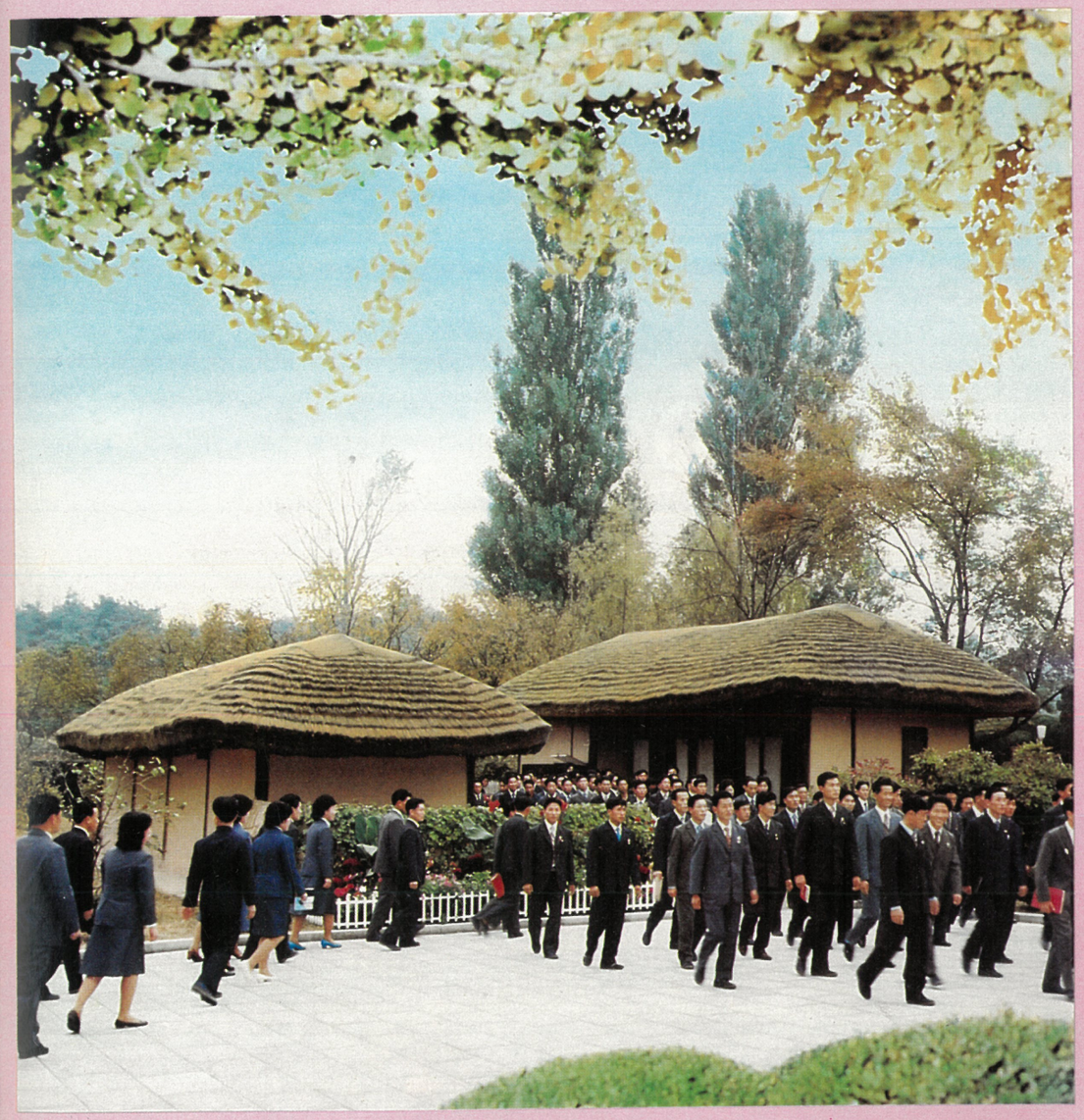
The countries in this region are supporting and cooperating with each other in their struggle against the South African racists' aggressions and provocations and their struggle is commanding the absolute support of other African peoples and the broad public and peace-lovers of the world.

The daily mounting struggle of the African people is a great blow to the racists and their supporters, imperialists and colonialists.

If the South African racists continue with the oppression of the African natives and the invasion and plunder of the neighbouring countries it will only hasten their doom.

Choe Sok Chun

No. 191328



Delegates to the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK visit the great leader President Kim Il Sung's native house at Mangyongdae

Seventh LSWYK Congress — Celebration Meeting and Inspections

The meeting of Pyongyang youth and students held in celebration of the successful Congress

Foreign delegates who came to attend the Congress visit the Mansudae Art Theatre

Foreign delegates inspect the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital (above) and the Pyongyang Metro (right)

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Foreign delegates look round Mt. Kumgang

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